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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

It is denied that King Edward of England is suffering with cancer of the throat. —— Boxers captured 200 British when they rushed Modderfontein. —— Prince Chin has started from Pekin to Germany to make apology for the murder of Baron Von Ketteler. —— The appointment of Nelson A. Miles to be lieutenant general sent by the President to the Senate. —— Increased activity is noted in the proposed S. A. L. connection between Charleston and Augusta. —— John Y. Fillmore Blake, a West Pointer in command of a Boer force, is threatening Lorenzo Marques. —— Chinese plenipotentiaries had a joint meeting with foreign envoys in Pekin. —— Severe storm along the coast of France. —— An epidemic of small pox at Glasgow. —— The island of Reunion is declared infected with bubonic plague. —— U. S. transport McPherson is aground on a reef near Matanzas. —— Emperor William has taken his departure from England. —— H. E. Youtsey sentenced to imprisonment for life for the shooting of Governor Goebel of Kentucky. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent.; cotton dull; middling uplands 9½c; flour weak and lower; wheat—spot weak—No. 2 red 79½c; corn—spot easy; No. 2, 42c; rosin dull; strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine dull at 40 @40½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 5.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 32 degrees; 8 P. M., 40 degrees; maximum, 50 degrees; minimum, 32 degrees; mean, 41 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .71 inch.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., 6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 —For North Carolina—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac—February 6.

Sun Rises	6 58 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.31 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 33 M
High Water at Southport	9 05 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	11 35 A. M.

May be Mrs. Carrie Nation doesn't like mirrors any way. She is no beaut.

About 1,500 people were injured by the jam and rush in London at the Queen's funeral last Saturday.

The esteemed Mobile *Register* is venerable in years but robust. It celebrated its 81st birthday last Thursday.

This country exported last year $1,477,949,666 worth of stuff of which $1,116,399,524 went to European countries.

In 1896, the latest report, Great Britain had 3,141 cotton factories, which employed 533,920 persons, 329,234 of whom were females.

We help to stiffin up old England. She takes most of our exports of starch. In 1899 we sent her 110,193,776 pounds of it worth $2,292,843.

All the transcontinental railways are now under the control of one syndicate. Now if it succeeds in choking off the Nicaragua canal it will have the Pacific transportation game in its own hands.

In the United States horses range in price all the way from 75 cents to $60,000. That was the price that Mr. Whitney of New York paid for Hamburg, a horse that belonged to the late Marcus Daly.

The Philadelphia *Times'* almanac for 1901 gives a good deal of statistical and other information, especially about Pennsylvania. But there is a good deal in it that will interest and be useful to people outside of that State.

The coolest fish story given out lately is that told by a Chicago inspector who says he found in that town 13,000,000 pounds of fish that had been froze up in cold storage for five years and claimed to be "fresh" by the storage men.

As soon as Senator Hanna received those Brunswick resolutions he hastened to present them to the Senate. But resolutions prepared for the occasion, as those were, couldn't fool any Senator, or anybody else, with ordinary gumption.

Down about Valdosta, Ga., they must have an encouraging climate for hogs. One was slaughtered there recently the gross weight of which was 1,300 pounds, net 955, with hams 102 pounds each. North Carolina has not come quite up to that yet, although she has crossed the 1,000-pound line.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Col. A. M. Waddell left yesterday for Moore's Creek to spend a week.

— Mr. W. B. Thompson, of Wampee, S. C., was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Miss Bessie Levy, after a delightful visit to the family of Mr. A. Shrier, left last night for Philadelphia.

— Miss May Beverly French returned last evening from Richmond, where she has been visiting Mrs. Chas. E. Borden.

— Col. Walker Taylor went to Raleigh yesterday to attend a meeting of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company, of which he is a director.

— Mrs. C. D. Bell left yesterday to be at the bedside of her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Roberts, who is critically ill at her home at Gatesville, N. C.

— Mr. J. E. Livingston, soliciting agent of the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens Railroad, and Division Passenger Agent C. S. Campbell, of the A. C. L., were in the city yesterday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

L Hanson—Notice.
The Worth Co.—Remember.
J.W.Plummer,Jr.-Fountain for sale
Opera House—Moving Picture Co.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

H. Cronenberg—Photographs free.

LOCAL DOTS.

— March 4th is the date for the appearance of Edward Baxter Perry here.

— L'Agile Cotillon Club will give its February dance in the Masonic Temple this evening.

— Members of the Piano Club will meet this morning at 11 o'clock at Mr. Schloss' music store, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets.

— Rev. Father Marion, of Fayetteville, is here to officiate at St. Thomas' pro-cathedral in the absence of Rev. Father C. Dennen, who is spending some time at Rochester, N. Y.

— Mr. Montgomery Waddell, consulting engineer of the American Consolidated Pine Fibre Company, is at Cronly directing the rehabilitation of the plant recently acquired by his corporation from the Acme Manufacturing Company, of this city. It is said that the capacity will be increased ten-fold.

Funeral of Emanuel Garcia.

The remains of the late Emanuel Garcia were buried yesterday afternoon in Oakdale cemetery. The funeral services were held from Fifth street Methodist Church, Rev. J. H. Hall, the pastor, officiating. The service was very impressive and many friends of the deceased were assembled to pay a last mournful tribute of respect. The pallbearers were, Mr. C. W Worth, honorary; Messrs. W. A. McGowan, Jno. Sholar, B. A. McClammy, Louis H. Skinner, Geo. Smith and W. J. Kirkham.

Mr. Kelly Bereaved.

Friends of Mr. M. H. Kelly will sympathize with him deeply in the loss of his little daughter, Margaret Joseph, aged three years, whose death occurred yesterday morning at 9:45 o'clock at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Tracey, at Rocky Mount. The funeral will be held from the station upon the arrival of the A. C. L. train from the north this morning, Rev. Father Marion officiating. The interment will be at Oakdale Cemetery.

Mr. Harriss Again on Wharf.

Mr. W. N. Harriss, managing member of the firm of George Harriss, Son & Co., ship brokers, has removed his office from the store of Messrs. Kerchner & Harriss on Front street, to the office, No. 121 North Water street, next door north of Mr. W. J. Meredith's country produce store. He will give his whole time to the ship broker's business in the future, but his brother, Mr. Bellamy Harriss, will remain with the firm of Kerchner & Harriss.

The Moving Pictures.

"Farmer" Dunn's moving pictures were seen again at the Opera House last night and the entertainment proved to be most interesting. A number of new pictures were given, which greatly pleased all. To-night a change of programme will be given and the scenes will include the Boer war, which all should see. The prices are 10, 20 and 30 cents. Seats are now on sale at Gerken's.

Some Wilmington Guessers.

In the list of successful guessers for prizes at the Catholic Orphanage Fair at Raleigh last week, the *News and Observer* of yesterday gives the names of the following Wilmington people who were prize winners: Msj. D. O'Connor, No. 3,025, umbrella and cane; Charles A. Price, No. 3,476, art square; Miss Lizzie Hergenrother, No. 4,287, prize of $50 in gold; Wm. A. Lorclain, No. 3,379, silver butter dish.

Inter-State Telephone Manager.

President L. A. Carr, of the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company, has made Capt. W. P. Oldham manager of the exchange of his company in Wilmington, and Capt. Oldham has already entered upon his new duties. Mr. T. F. Simmons, the retiring manager, will be with him several days until he is fully "broken in."

6TH ANNUAL MEETING

The Associated Charities Met Yesterday Afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. Building.

MOST WORTHY INSTITUTION.

Reports of Officers and of Board of Directors Show a Successful Year's Work—Tribute to Valued Services of Rev. Dr. Strange.

The sixth annual meeting of the Associated Charities was held at three P. M. yesterday at the Y. M. C. A. Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D., the president, was in the chair; the secretary, Miss Carrie Price, was also present. The report of the directors was read by Rev. A. D. McClure and it showed that the work of the past year has been very satisfactory in every particular. The report details the work of the Board at its quarterly meetings held during the year; the announcement of the death of the vice president, Col. Roger Moore, at the April meeting and the election of Mr. P. Pearsall to succeed him in that office and Mr. James F. Post to succeed him as a member of the Board of Directors; the announcement at the meeting in July, of the death of Mrs. R. N. Sweet, one of the Society's most efficient superintendents, and at the suggestion of the officers of the First Presbyterian church the election of Mrs. William Warrock to fill the vacancy, and the purpose of the Board to henceforth hold its quarterly meetings on the second Thursdays of January, April, July and October of each year. The decline of pauperism, increased efficiency in dealing with street beggars and tramps and a good financial condition are shown from the secretary's report and that official is highly complimented for her painstaking, faithful and efficient work during the year, together with superintendents and other officers. The loss by the removal of Dr. Strange to another city is deplored and merited praise of his great service is noted.

The president, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D., made his annual report as follows:

Yoke Fellows in Labors of Love.

Another, the sixth year of our organization, has added confirmation to the public conviction that the poor of Wilmington are well provided for, and at the least possible expense. None have suffered, and an equitable disbursement of funds has been made after personal and painstaking investigation in each case. Lest people forget, we reiterate here the chief characteristics of our work as set forth by Dr. Strange in the third annual report:

First.—We frown down and discourage in every way possible all begging at the door, at the store, or on the street. Begging degrades the beggar, it weakens character, and breeds deceit and laziness. Send every one to the central office. If they say they have been and the association will not help, that is sufficient reason why you should not help. If you fear you may be turning off a worthy person in distress, thinking possibly the Associated Charities may not be able to assist, send a note with the beggar to the central office, authorizing the secretary to help, if worthy, and charge to you.

Second—We make thorough investigations. We make visits to the homes. We ask the police for information. And also we find out where the money goes. We ask you to stand by our investigations. If we investigate and then think it best not to help, you support us and also refuse to help. If a family drops in on us from the country to swell our already large pauper list, leaving better homes in the country, we tell them we cannot help them here, but will help them in getting back home, you support us in the policy we have found neccessary."

Let the public be fully assured that not a worthy one will be permitted to suffer in this city if the case is made known to us. Be equally certain that frauds will deligently be sought out and refused.

The Board of Directors at the last meeting very appropriately directed that this report should bear special testimony to the work of Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., in behalf of this association. The only regret of your President is that a reasonable limit of this report forbids full justice to the subject. As the burden of promiscous charity rests heaviest upon the time and strength of the ministers, it was but natural that three clergymen of Wilmington, Rev. W. C. Norman, D. D., Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., and Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., should originate the present wise and equitable system of Associated Charities, and it is no disparagement to others to say, in many respects, in relation to this work, the greatest of these was Dr. Strange. His almost life long residence in the city, and perfect knowledge of the people who should help and who should receive help, together with his warm heart united to a singularly practical mind made him the man of peculiar fitness to launch this institution and steer it successfully through the first breakers of doubt, discussion and adoption. The deft touch of his practical hand is visible in the personnel of its first managers and officers. The mark of his consecrated common sense is seen in almost all of its acts and undertakings for the first six years of its operations. The fine frictionless adjustment of its simple machinery to the county, city, churches and general public, by which accomplishes so much without noise and observation, is very like the finely poised personality of Dr. Strange himself. It is, therefore, proper that we should express here our highest esteem of the man who did such a good work for the people and the poor, and left such an enduring monument of his unselfish Christian manhood in the origin and organization of the Associated Charities of Wilmington.

Respectfully,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL, President.

The secretary, Miss Carrie L. Price, then made her report, which shows the following interesting facts: Number of superintendents, 15; number of visitors, 30; number of beneficiaries who have been and are still receiving aid monthly, 89; number who received aid, but are no longer assisted, 60 (of this number, 26 were assisted only once); number receiving aid intermittently, 26; number receiving wood only, 14. Total, 189.

Number of wood tickets issued, 677; number of children receiving aid, both parents living, 49; widows, 104; deserted or separated wives, 12; widowers, 6; single men, 3; single women, 13; children, 2.

Transportation has been furnished 22 persons, the railroad companies kindly giving charity rates. The Association has assisted in two burials. The chief causes of need are from sickness, no male support, large families, and lack or uncertainty of work. Groceries, wood, shoes and clothing are given as supplies. The office has been open every week day, except about three weeks in September, when a vacation was given the secretary, she having made arrangements for regular applicants before leaving the city.

The statement of the penny savings bank is as follows: Balance January 1, 1900, $16.63; deposits from January 1, 1900, to January 1, 1901, $9.56. Total, $26.19. Amount withdrawn, $4.64. Balance January 1, 1901, $21.55

Mr. J. H. Boatwright, the treasurer, submitted the following report: Balance in the bank January 1, 1900, $759.06. Amount spent during the year, $2,038.84. Total, $2,797.90. Amount paid out, $2,198.86. Balance in the bank January 1, 1901, $599.04.

The term of office of the following directors expired January 1st, 1901, and they were all unanimously re elected, with the exception of Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., who has removed from the city: Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., Rev. J. H. Hall, Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn, Dr. D. W. Bullock, Mr. J. C. Stevenson and Mr. P. Pearsall. The vacancy created by the removal of Dr. Strange will be filled at the meeting of the Board of Directors, which will be held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. At that meeting the officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

AUDIT AND FINANCE BOARD.

Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting Last Night. Many Minor Matters Considered and Bills Audited and Approved

Principally routine matters engaged the attention of the Board of Audit and Finance at its regular semi monthly meeting last night at the City Hall. Chairman McQueen presided and members in attendance were Messrs. C. W. Yates, Jesse Wilder and W. A. Risch.

Bills for current expenses were audited and approved, and the usual reports made and ordered on file.

The Street Railway Company was ordered paid $90 for hauling sand on its cars for the Market and Princess street paving. A bill in favor of the same company for requiring a regrading of a portion of Orange street traversed by its track and which was first done in conformity to plans of the authorities in the street improvement department, and afterwards changed by that authority, was left open for further information anent the subject.

Action was deferred in the matter of concurring in the extra appropriation for the removal of certain houses on Fifth between Dock and Orange streets. The board wished more information as to the condition the street would be left in; any possible extra cost, etc.

The matter of allowing the rebates, amounting to about $4,000, received from citizens in payment of pro rata assessments for the improvement of streets bounding their property and for sand furnished certain individuals, was reconsidered, and this amount was allowed to revert to the appropriation for streets and wharves, from whence it came. This action was taken in view of a later estimate of the City Clerk and Treasurer of the revenue to be derived by the city for the balance of the fiscal year. The Clerk and Treasurer now estimates that he will collect $8,000 or $10,000 more than he thought when his former statement was submitted.

Fayetteville's Smallpox.

Dr. McGougan, County Superintendent of Health, at Fayetteville, yesterday at noon issued an official bulletin stating that one case of varioloid in the mildest form, was discovered in the morning. The patient is a negro named A. J. Johnson, living on Hay street. He is already convalescing, but was sent to the hospital as a matter of precaution. This is the first case reported in a week. The *Observer* says that Col. Cook and family have returned to the city from their week' temporary isolation at the Fuller place on Harrington Hill, and that smallpox failed to make its appearance in the family as was anticipated.

Will Give Benefit Entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Tiencken will give an entertainment to friends at their home, 404 Castle street, this afternoon and evening for the benefit of the improvement fund of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church. All their friends and especially members of the congregation, are cordially invited to be present and enjoy themselves.

Purchased Interest in Business.

The STAR learns that Mr. Norwood H. Lockhardt, who for several years has been bartender at the Atlantic Inn, corner Front and Red Cross streets, has purchased an interest in the liquor business of Mr. W. Van Hardin, on Princess street, and will in the future be found at the new location. His friends wish for him much success in his new business venture.

CITY HOSPITAL MANAGERS.

Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday—Dr. A. H. Harriss Named as Temporary Successor to Dr. Lane.

No action was taken at the regular monthly meeting of the board of managers of the City Hospital yesterday afternoon relative to the election of a permanent successor to the late Dr. W. W. Lane, but Chairman D. McEachern stated that Dr. A. H. Harriss had consented to visit the hospital, and with the capable assistance of the subordinate officials there, he would act as temporary superintendent until permanent arrangement can be made.

The meeting was held at 2 30 o'clock P. M., Chairman McEachern presiding, and others in attendance being Commissioners Holmes and Montgomery and Aldermen Springer and Spencer.

The death of Dr. Lane was formally announced at the meeting and Messrs. Springer and Montgomery were named as a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feeling of the board at the demise of the late superintendent. A report will be made at a subsequent meeting.

The report of the conduct of the hospital was made by the interne, Mr. James M. Hall, and shows the following facts: There were treated in the hospital during January 65 patients, of which 37 were from the city, 12 from the county and 16 pay patients. Of this number 20 were white males, 16 white females, 19 colored males and 10 colored females.

There were 25 patients remaining in the hospital Dec. 31st, and 40 were admitted during the month, 37 were discharged, two died and 26 were left for treatment Jan. 31st. Rations were furnished 161 days to pay patients, 697 days to charity patients and 459 days to employes, making a total of 1,317. The average cost per capita per day was 15 cents.

The financial part of the report shows that there was expended for subsistence, $201.65; general expenses, $256.18, and salaries, $203, making the total disbursements $660.83. The receipts were: From pay patients, $247.15; prescriptions, $42 90; city appropriation, $166.66; county appropriation, $250.00. Total receipts, $706.71. The report was ordered on file.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Negro Woman and Man Arrested Yesterday for Stealing Money and Silk.

Martha Price, colored, was arrested yesterday by Officer C. E. Wood on a warrant charging her with stealing $26 in cash from Amos Biggs, also colored, on November 24th. She had been dodging the police very successfully but is at last landed in the lock-up. Her case will be heard by the mayor this morning.

Another case of larceny will be heard in the municipal court this morning. It is against Wm. Robeson, colored, who attempted to get off with about 20 yards of silk from the store of J. H. Rehder & Co. yesterday afternoon, but two of the clerks, Messrs. B. T. Powers and Claud Morse, were notified of the theft and the negro hada't gotten out of the store before they were after him. The race was close and exciting. The negro took down the railroad track with his fleet-footed pursuers close behind him and they succeeded in running him down at the end of the A. C. L. passenger shed. The silk was taken from him and he was turned over to Officers E. Piner and John A. Martin, who escorted him to the guard house.

REMAINS LAID TO REST.

Funeral of the Late Dr. W. W. Lane Held Yesterday Morning.

From St. James' Episcopal Church yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. Frederick H. T. Horsfield, the rector, assisted by Rev. James Carmichael, rector of St. John's parish, impressively conducted the funeral of the lamented Dr. W. W. Lane, whose death was announced in these columns yesterday. Many friends and acquaintances, among them being some of his comrades in war, were present and were visibly affected by the solemn funeral rites—the last solemn act in the drama of his life. At Oakdale cemetery, where the remains were tenderly laid to rest, there was also a large gathering and several beautiful floral tributes were laid upon the grave.

The pall bearers on the sad occasion were: Honorary, Dr. W. W. Harriss, Mr. B. G. Worth and Mr. Wm. Watters; active, Dr. T. S. Burbank, Dr. A. H. Harriss, Dr. W. J. Love, Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, Mr. George Kidder and Mr. James M. Hall.

Col. Murchison's Guest.

Mr. James Swann, of the wealthy firm of Inman, Swann & Co., of New York, arrived yesterday and will be the guest for several days of Col. K. M. Murchison at Orton plantation. Mr. Swann and Col. Murchison will spend much of the time at hunting. On Monday there arrived by express from one of Mr. Swann's hunting preserves in Tennessee four very fine deer hounds and they were sent down the river for the week's chases.

Produce Exchange Committees.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange held yesterday morning, the following committees were named on quotations:

Cotton—Messrs. P. Pearsall, S. P. McNair, D. L. Gore and Wm. Calder.

Naval Stores—Messrs. H. K. Nash, C. H. Robinson, Matt. J. Heyer and Jno. T. Rankin.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Craig Resolution to Impeach Chief Justice Furches and Justice Douglas.

CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE.

No Conclusion Reached—Further Consideration Deferred Until Thursday Night—The Election Law—A Spirited Discussion.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N., C., February 5.—It was 11.30 o'clock last night when the Judiciary Committee of the House having under consideration the Craig resolution to impeach Judges Furches and Douglas, adjourned their executive session, and then it was to meet again at 3 o'clock to resume the consideration of the report of the sub-committee.

The discussion in the executive session last night was a lively one, the voices of the speakers frequently penetrating the massive walls of the State library, where the executive session was held. Ex Judge Connor urged upon the committee that only a severe rebuke should be administered to the two judges. Among those who argued for impeachment proceedings were Craig, Graham and Spainhour. The report of the sub committee consists of nine typewritten pages of legal cap, and in reciting the facts in the case as developed by their investigation, gives conclusions in law which are very favorable to impeachment.

The most significant sentence in the report is as follows:

"The manner in which this order was issued indicates to our minds that the judges who directed it to issue did not think that they had the power to issue the same, and that they were undertaking to shift the responsibility from themselves to the clerk of the Supreme Court.

Many are of the opinion that the forthcoming report of the committee to the House will be unfavorable to impeachment and recommend a severe rebuke to the two judges as urged by Judge Connor. If this is not the case there is a strong probability that there will be majority and minority reports.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The second executive session of the House Judiciary Committee to consider the sub committee's report on the Craig resolution to impeach Justices Furches and Douglas of the Supreme Court was held this afternoon. An adjournment was taken, however, after three hours session to Thursday night, without reaching an agreement. To quote a prominent committeeman, the "committee decided the matter was of grave importance, not to be entered upon without much deliberation and thorough discussion."

Petitions to Change Election Laws.

Petitions to change the election laws precipitated a spirited discussion to-day in the House. Mr. Zachary, speaking to a question of personal privilege, charged that a great majority of the petitions to change the election laws, presented, are prepared by a coterie of enemies, with Richmond Pearson the chief, for base political capital. Other Democrats charged that the names on many petitions being presented by Republican members are forged. The charges elicited a storm of indignation from Republican members.

Mr. Craig's substitute for Mr. Gaither's bill, repealing all divorce laws since '87, came up as the special order and shut off the strong debate on the election law petitions. The change was "the devil for a witch," as another long discussion followed. The speeches by Connor and Stewart resulted in the adoption of a motion by Craig that the bill be the special order Thursday, at eleven o'clock.

Bills passed final reading: To secure passage of fish in the Cape Fear and Northeast rivers; for relief of the clerk of the Superior Court of Robeson county.

Bills introduced: By Rountree, to incorporate the Duplin and Onslow Railroad Company; to protect owners of timbers. By Shannonhouse, to improve roads in Charlotte township. By Rheinhardt, to enlarge the power of county boards of pensions.

The Text Book Bill.

Aycock's text book bill was made the special order for 11 o'clock to day.

In the Senate the bill to allow New Hanover commissioners to appropriate $500 each for the W. L. I. and Naval Reserves, passed final reading.

Other bills passed: To incorporate Washington; substitute the State seal for the star and "N. C." on the State flag; to authorize Scotland county to purchase land for a count house, jail and home for aged infirm (second reading); to allow Wilson county to issue bonds (second reading); to appoint a committee to investigate charges of extravagance, fraud and corruption in the Blind Institute; resolution to investigate the running expenses of the steamer Lily.

Bills introduced: By London, to provide for the Soldiers' Home in accordance with resolution of the recent Confederate Veterans' Convention. By Buchanan, to prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons. By Arrington, to apportion Congressional districts. By Smith, to require registration of architects. By McNeill, to abolish the office of standard keeper of Cumberland.

A message was received by both branches of the Assembly transmitting the report of the University, and urging a liberal appropriation for its support.

— Mr. W. R. Barksdale left last night for Baltimore.

DIED.

KELLEY—At the residence of her aunt, Mrs Tracey, at Rocky Mount, N. C., at 9.45 o'clock yesterday morning, MARGARET JOSEPH KELLEY, daughter of M. H. Kelley, at the age of 3 years.

Funeral upon arrival of train this (Wednesday) morning, thence to Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited.

A DELIGHTFUL SOCIABLE

Given Last Evening Under the Auspices of the B. Y. P. U.

The most creditable and thoroughly enjoyable sociable given by the Baptist Young People's Union in some time was that last night in the lecture room of the First Baptist Church. The evening was most enjoyably spent by all present.

The following delightful programme of music and recitation was rendered:

Piano Solo, Miss Ethel Hopkins.
Vocal Duet, Miss Carrie White and Mr. C. H. Cooper.
Recitation, Master Guy Le Moin.
Vocal Solo, Mr. C. H. Cooper.
Piano Solo, Miss Elizabeth Burtt.
Vocal Solo, Miss Carrie White.
Recitation, Miss Sallie Oldham.
Vocal Duet, Mrs. F. A. Muse and Miss Carrie White.
Piano Solo, Miss Mary Muse.

Ice cream, cake and other light refreshments were served after the programme was concluded, and the remainder of the evening was spent in social intercourse.

The sociable was arranged under the direction of Miss Lizzie Struthers, and to her is due unbounded praise for the admirable manner in which everything passed off.

The reception committee was composed of Dr. Blackwell, Misses Lizzie Struthers, Ellie White, Mamie Morrill, Julia Farrow, Nellie Platt, Ruth Keen and Miss Hollingsworth.

THE NEWS OF THE SHIPPING.

There Was More Than Usual Activity in the Harbor During Yesterday.

The tug *Jas. H. Clark*, bound from New York to Tampa, Fla., arrived yesterday for coal and proceeded.

The oil steamship *Atlas*, 1,343 tons, Capt. Rubelli, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, via Jacksonville and Savannah, towing Standard Oil Barge No. 58 with a supply for the State depository here.

The British steamship *Buckminster*, Capt. Paul Browne, cleared yesterday with a cargo of cotton consigned by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son to Queenstown for orders. The British tramp *Dora* arrived yesterday from Liverpool to Messrs. Sprunt & Son.

The schooner *Isaiah K. Stetson* cleared yesterday with lumber from the Chadbourn Lumber Company for Grenada Bay, B. W. I.

The schooner *D. H. Anthony* was cleared for Boston with lumber by the Cape Fear Lumber Company.

Has Accepted Agency.

Mr. Charlie Duffy has resigned his position as manager of Gerken's cigar stand at The Orton to accept the agency for a letter copying book. He has received his samples and it is understood that the method of copying is a great improvement over the former plan. Mr. Duffy is a capable young man and will no doubt achieve much success in his new line of business. Mr. Harry Farrow succeeds him at The Orton.

Annual Meeting Postponed.

The annual meeting of stockholders in the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company was not held as advertised yesterday on account of the non-representation of a majority of shareholders. An adjournment was had until Monday, February 11th, at 11 o'clock, when the meeting will be held in the Merchants' Association rooms.

Judge Fuller's Condition Improved.

Judge Thos. C. Fuller, who has been dangerously ill at the Buford Hotel, Charlotte, is much improved and has been removed to Durham to the home of his son, Mr. Jones Fuller, who says that his father is able to be up and is entirely out of danger. All the members of the family are with him.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I hereby notify all persons that under and by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of the county of New Hanover in the State of North Carolina, made pursuant to the statutes, I have changed my name from Ludvig Hansen to Louis Hanson, and from henceforth will be known and called Louis Hanson. Dated February 5th, 1901. L. HANSON.
feb 5 2t*

LARGE SHIPMENT.....

Bananas, Oranges, Apples, Pears and Cocoanuts just arrived. Candy Factory in full blast. Don't buy bakery supplies before examining my line.

Andrew Mavronichols,
119 Market street.
jan 23 tf 705 North Fourth street.

Opera House
—TO-NIGHT—
"Farmer" Dunn's Moving Picture Co.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME INCLUDING THE
BOER WAR, ETC.
Prices.....10, 20, 30 cents.
feb 6 tf

Brand New Soda Fountain For Sale.
Cost $90 at the factory.
Can be bought for Half that amount.
J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.
feb 5 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Remember
we are selling only full weight sacks of Seed Potatoes—eleven pecks (not ten)—and only the very best Eastern Maine Seed, not Western stock. You will try our seed if you see quality and get prices. Seed Oats, N. C. Rust Proof. Meal. Corn. Hay. Lime. Cement. Nails. Lowest cash prices.
The Worth Co.
feb 6 tf

Our Loss
Has Been Adjusted
with the Insurance Companies, OUR HOME CO., "The Wilmington Underwriters," with Col. Walker Taylor, its efficient, prompt and energetic agent being first to settle.
We wish to thank all the agents concerned who showed us courtesies pending the settlement.

The Fire Sale
is now on, and we are too busy to enumerate the hundreds of bargains we are moving. If you don't get your pick, blame yourself only.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS COMPANY.
jan 9 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,
Grain Shippers and General Provision Dealers.
Get our prices on
Grain, Oats, Hay,
In car lots or less.
Our facilities are unsurpassed and we guarantee satisfaction.
We solicit your favors.
feb 3 tf

There's nothing slow about the horses or vehicles sent out from
THE S. J DAVIS LIVERY STABLES
Our equipment is thoroughly up to date. We can please those who want a horse and buggy for a quick business trip or those who want a carriage for pleasure, theatre or wedding.
Charges: Not nearly so high as they might be.
Stock fed and well cared for at reasonable prices. Particular attention is given to this branch of our business. Mules and Horses always on hand at lowest prices.
Both 'Phones No. 124. No. 108-210 Market street.
feb 3 tf

SPECIAL BARGAINS
in Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties. Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.
J. T. BURKE, The Jeweler.
No. 27 South Front street.
dec 29 tf

Why Pay $200 for a fine Bedroom Suit
WHEN YOU CAN GET JUST AS FINE A SUIT
For $150.00 from
E. M. ANDREWS,
The Furniture Dealer,
jan 25 tf 117 SOUTH FRONT STREET

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6.

ARGUMENTS TO JUSTIFY A CONTEMPLATED WRONG.

There is not the shadow of a doubt that the McKinley administration is determined to hold on to Cuba if a pretext can be made behind which it can take refuge as a justification for the breach of faith. As a matter of political expediency a census of the population was taken last summer as a preliminary to the calling of a convention to draft a constitution, which was to be followed as soon as practicable by organized government for the island and for the municipalities, and then the government state, as we might call it, and municipal would be turned over to the Cubans, and the U. S. troops would be withdrawn. That was the impression created by this action of the administration, and that was the impression intended to be created. This was inspired by political expediency, and that is all it really meant. The administration was simply pulling along, killing time to tide over the political campaign, and was fooling both the Cubans and the American people, for nothing was further from its thoughts then than releasing its hold on the island and withdrawing from it.

The census was taken, elections were ordered for delegates to the convention, they were chosen and the convention met. It has not yet quite completed its work, but has progressed far enough to give a pretty good idea of the kind of Government it will provide for. And now the administration, if it can be judged by its organs and representatives, claims the right as the "trustee" of the people of Cuba, as their self-constituted guardian, to revise the constitution, and to accept or reject it whether it be acceptable to the people of Cuba or not.

There are various pretences put forward in advance to justify this kind of interference. The constitution provides for universal suffrage. This, according to the dispatches sent out from Havana to the American newspapers, creates consternation among the business communities and people of substance, and threatens a financial and commercial panic. Something must be done to protect them from universal suffrage, and it is broadly hinted that the McKinley administration and the Congress at Washington, exercising supervisory control, must put an embargo on this universal suffrage business, as they did in Hawaii, in Porto Rico and will do in the Philippines. Coincident with this panic talk, the Republican administration papers are publishing editorials consisting of special pleadings to justify this Government in dictating what the Cubans shall or shall not put in their constitution, and refusing to approve of the constitution if the convention refuses to obey the dictation from Washington.

We published a few days ago and commented upon one of those special pleas from the New York *Tribune*. Here is another, arguing on the late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, from the Philadelphia *Press*, which is even more significant than that from the *Tribune*, because while both speak for the administration the *Press* is closer to it, as its editorials on such subjects are either written or inspired by Hon. Emory Smith, Mr. McKinley's Postmaster General. On national questions the *Press* voices the sentiments of Mr. Smith, and Mr. Smith voices the sentiments of Mr. McKinley. Here is the way it quibbles and discusses the question of Cuban independence, to which this Government is solemnly pledged:

> The United States in pledging "independence" to Cuba pledged no more and no less a measure of national power than American nations similarly situated enjoy. If the present constitutional convention of Cuba were to call over an European prince to head the new State the United States would act as certainly and more promptly than it did when a "council of notables" in the capital of Mexico called over an Austrian prince some forty years ago. A Constitution may be, as Cuban papers argue, a domestic instrument, if the new Constitution opened the way even for such a financial supervision over Cuban railway and banking franchises by foreign agencies as Brazil permitted over a generation ago under the Empire, and from which the Republic seeks to extricate itself, the United States would act without hesitation. Cuban "independence" does not permit Cuba to cede its territory, to grant any European state a port or coaling station, to establish any but a republican form of government or to mortgage its credit so as to imperil its financial or administrative autonomy.
>
> These are all the rights of "independent States," and the rights of all such States every manual of international law declares to be equal, yet no American State to the south of the United States has the power to do these things, and Cuban "independence" as little permits this. Unless General Gomez has been misreported he has declared that Cubans have a right, if they prefer, to misgovern Cuba. It must be gravely doubted if Cuban independence goes even so far as that. As the Supreme Court has wisely said, the United States holds the island as trustee, not for the govment but for the people of the island. "As between the United States and Cuba," said the Supreme Court, "that island is territory held in trust for the inhabitants of Cuba."
>
> This is the cestui que trust or ward for whom the United States acts, and, like any prudent guardian, the United States is bound to consider first and foremost the welfare of those for whom it acts—the inhabitants—to whom Cuba rightfully belongs and to whose exclusive control it will be surrendered when a stable government shall have been established by their voluntary consent.
>
> This pledge will be sacredly kept. Whether it was wise or foolish or whether the Cubans are grateful or ungrateful is apart from the discharge of a solemn international pledge; but this pledge committed the United States to no indefinite or unlimited independence, to no wilful misgovernment and to no administration or constitution which does not represent the real will and real interests of the Cuban people or "the inhabitants of the island." Where a sovereign government exists in a given territory it is assumed that that government expresses the will and represents the interests of the people over which it rules and for which it speaks; but this is exactly what does not exist in Cuba. There is no sovereignty there. The "constitutional convention" is not the sovereign representative of a sovereign State. The essence and element of sovereignty is and remains in trust in the hands of the United States. There is no "Cuban" government, and therefore to-day no "Cuban" sovereignty in Cuban hands "The declaration by Congress," said the Supreme Court, "that the people of Cuba were, and of right ought to be, free and independent was not intended as a recognition of an organized government instituted by the people of that island."

This is nothing more nor less than the special pleading of a man who is defending in advance something which he knows is wrong, and must be defended, if at all, by cunning arguments manufactured for the occasion, arguments which ignore and count as nothing facts and pledges to which the American people are in honor bound. This talk of forming combinations, directly or indirectly, with European governments or their agents and giving them claims or recognition that might militate against this country, as in the case of Mexico, is the veriest rot. Every one in this country supposed that the Cubans were fighting for the right to govern themselves—for a republic—in favor of which they had spoken so freely and emphatically, and not to establish a monarchy or anything bordering on it. That's why the people of the United States had a kindred feeling for them and sympathized so sincerely with them and finally espoused their cause, and helped them drive the Spaniards out, or rather drove the Spaniards out for them.

If they were to establish anything but a Republic, it would be virtually a breach of faith with this country and one that would justify the American people in insisting upon their keeping their faith and getting within both the letter and spirit of the Monroe doctrine. When the Congress of the United States declared that the people of Cuba are of right and ought to be free and independant, free and independent meant that Cuba was to be a Republic ruled by its own people and not by military satraps or agents or representatives of European monarchies. When they have done that, established a Government for and by the people of Cuba, they will have kept faith with us, and we have no right to expect or ask any more and no more right to dictate what further they shall do than we have to dictate to the people of Brazil what they shall do. Regardless of Cuba we owe it to ourselves to keep our pledges.

OPPOSITION EXPECTED.

It would be unreasonable to expect any kind of a measure to pass the Legislature of this or any other State without encountering some opposition, no matter how meritorious it might be, for there are some men so constituted that they are bound to get on the opposite side, and sometimes they fight like the mischief when they do. The worse the cause the harder they fight.

Some of these questions are of a business character, and yet in the discussion of these the business feature is entirely lost sight of by their opponents, and the opposition is based on altogether different and irrelevant grounds.

One of these measures is before the Legislature now, in which it is proposed to impose a tax of $1 a head on dogs, the double object being to raise necessary revenue for the State and to encourage sheep culture, which would if properly encouraged become a source of considerable wealth to the State, but the profitable pursuit of which under present conditions is practically impossible. No one would call a tax of $1 excessive, and no right thinking person would object to paying such a tax provided others paid.

There are good and useful dogs, and bad and worthless dogs, and the good and useful dog is often held responsible for the meanness of the worthless cur, so that the owner of the good dog is interested in having the worthless cur discouraged and eliminated. It isn't a question of dog or no dog, it is simply a question of sheep versus the worthless, depredating dog, which doesn't care for anybody and doesn't seem to have anybody to care for him, until it comes to paying a tax on him, when the kicking begins.

As we see it, the question simply resolves itself into this; whether it is better to have a small number of good and useful dogs, and flocks of sheep grazing on our hill sides and pastures, than many packs of half starved, worthless, prowling curs roving at large and depredating on the sheepfolds and poultry yards of industrious and thrifty people. If the decision is in favor of the prowling curs then opposition to the dog tax is right.

ANOTHER OBJECT LESSON.

Yesterday we presented some facts and figures from *The Hardware Dealers' Magazine* showing how the high protective tariff fosters the Wire Nail Trust, and what it costs the American purchasers of wire nails. Here is another, showing what the protective tariff costs the American people in other lines. It is an extract from a letter published in the Chicago *Record*, by a writer who signs himself "A Lincoln Republican," but isn't stuck on McKinley-Hanna Republicanism. Among other things, the writer says:

> "During the Summer of 1900, while travelling in Scotland, we found that Minneapolis flour was selling in Glasgow at the rate of $1 a sack of forty-eight pounds, while in Davenport, Ia., $1.25 was charged for the same. A few miles from Glasgow we saw a farmer harvesting wheat with an American made self-binder; he told us it cost him just 14 pounds English money—that is, $68; the same machine would cost in Davenport, Ia., $125, nearly double the price paid by the Scottish farmer.
>
> "The price of sugar in the United States is fully double the price paid in Great Britain. It costs the people of the United States $200,000,000 yearly for sugar, one half of which is taken by the tariff and trusts.
>
> "If the American manufacturer gets a profit on goods sent to foreign countries, what an immense source of wealth there must be in the home trade, where they charge from 40 to 50 per cent. more than they get for goods sent abroad. How long is this state of things going to continue?"

Several years ago when facts and price lists were produced to show that the protected manufacturers were selling their products in foreign markets for considerably less money than they asked from the home purchaser, it was said in explanation that these were simply the surplus and out of date articles which the manufacturers shipped and were glad to get rid of at any price. Of course this was a put-up excuse, which no one with any sense believed then, although it was put forward with apparent sincerity. But they have quit that kind of talk now, the absurdity of which would be apparent even to them, in view of the steady and large increase in our manufactured exports, which now amount to more than one-fourth of our total exports.

But the beneficiaries of this tariff, who contribute so liberally to Republican campaign funds, know they are in no danger while there is a Republican majority in Congress, and therefore go right along and do their own charging.

DICTATOR HANNA.

Mark Hanna is taking a hand in to break the deadlock in the Senatorial fight in Nebraska, where they have been pegging away for three weeks and are no nearer electing a Senator than they were three weeks ago. He is afraid they will keep up the fight and as a result the party may become divided and endanger its supremacy in the next election. He journeyed to Nebraska during the campaign with the express view of securing a Republican majority in the Legislature to ensure the election of Republican Senators, one for four and another for six years. He succeeded in carrying the Legislature and it is said secured promises from the prospective candidates for the Senate that there would be no protracted fight, and nothing to prevent agreeing on the men before the Legislature adjourned.

He doesn't think they are keeping faith with him and hence has sent them word that they must quit their factional squabbling and get together. Whether they will recognize Hanna's right to sit in Washington and dictate to them remains to be seen, but Hanna isn't backward in sending his orders to them. He is a daisy and a boss with a big B.

BOOK NOTICES.

The reader will enjoy *McClure's Magazine* for February which is filled with varied and interesting reading matter appropriately and copiously illustrated. The young reader will be interested in the story of Hernando De Soto, and his adventures, and in fishing for the leaping Tuna on the coast of California. Published by the S. S. McClure Company, 141-155 E. 25th street, New York.

The *North American Review* for February presents a large and very interesting list of contents which the intelligent reader will enjoy and profit by. Included in the list is an interesting article on "What England Ought to Do," another on "The South and the Negro," and another on "Substitutes for Ship Subsidies," all by writers of ability. Address North American Review, Franklin Square, New York.

The February number of *The Century Magazine* maintains its excellence not only in the superior quality of reading matter presented, but in its splendid illustrations, one of the attractive features of this publication. Among the especially interesting papers in this number is one on the progress of the steel industry and another on "The People on the Top of the World." But every paper in it is interesting. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

We are in receipt of *The World Almanac* for 1901, an exceedingly valuable publication, containing in its 540 compact pages a vast quantity of useful and valuable information, some of which is rarely found in similar publications. It is really more of an encyclopedia than an almanac, and supplies information at a glance which it would require much labor hunt up. As a book for general reference, it is invaluable.

Hopeless and Helpless.

The consequences of a diseased condition of the stomach and digestive and nutritive system are most disastrous to the whole body. One by one every organ may become involved. The misery is maddening. The most extreme cases of "stomach trouble" and the evils resulting from it have been cured By Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood and builds up the body with sound healthy flesh.

"I was taken with severe headache," writes Thomas A. Swarts, Box 103, Sub-Station C, Columbus, Ohio, "then cramps in the stomach, and my food would not digest, then kidney and liver trouble, and my back got weak so I could scarcely get around. I just gave money to the doctors whenever I thought they would do me any good, but the more I doctored the worse I got until six years passed. I had become so poorly I could only walk in the house by the aid of chair, and I got so thin I had *given up to die*, thinking that I could not be cured. Then I saw one of my neighbor boys and he said, "Take my advice and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself." The first bottle helped me so I thought I would get another, and after I had taken eight bottles in about six weeks I was weighed and found I had gained twenty-seven (27) pounds. I have done more hard work in the past eleven months than I did in two years before, and I am as stout and healthy to-day, I think, as I ever was."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— MacArthur's report of operations and conditions in the Philippines, in 1900, fills two bulky volumes of 600 pages each, and yet Senator Spooner complains that congress has no information about the situation in those islands! —*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— The establishment of the Cuban government is the first essential step, and that must be left to the Cubans themselves. After that comes the negotiation of treaties. If Congress should not be satisfied with the result, it can declare war upon Cuba. But if we are to have another war of subjugation let it be entered upon honestly and not surreptitiously by a cowardly evasion of our pledges and a disregard of all our principles. — *Philadelphia Times, Dem.*

—— The resolution in favor of ship-subsidies adopted by the Brunswick Maritime Congress may have caused some annoyance to Senator Clay, who is one of the leaders of the opposition to the ship-subsidy bill, but it will not cause him to relax his efforts to defeat the bill. He is satisfied that the resolution does not express the sentiment of the people of Georgia or the South, and he will continue to oppose the bill with the same vigor that he has heretofore shown.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— For the first time in the history of warship building, neither the Cramps nor the Union Iron Works put in a bid for one of the three new cruisers, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Charleston, to cost not more than $2,800,000 each, including $50,000 for armor. The reason doubtless is, that they have more orders for vessels than they can supply if they undertook to build a cruiser now—more proof that we can build all the ships we need, without a subsidy. —*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— A Woman's Standpoint: Ella —"Isn't that a beautiful sky?" Stella —"Yes. What a lovely color for a shirt waist."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Quick Exit: "Mr. Lew told me that he was a Yale man. Do you know what class he was graduated from?" "From the sophomore class." —*Harlem Life*

— Couldn't Fool Him.—"I see that Yale's oldest graduate is dead." "He must be an imposter. Yale's oldest graduate died several year ago. —*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Lady—"Most of your trouble, I suppose, is due to drink." Tramp— "Well, yes, lady; it is a good deal of trouble to get a drink sometimes."— *Philadelphia Record.*

— Mrs. Kingsley—"Wasn't your husband out very late last light?" Mrs. von Bumer (sweetly)—"Yes; but I felt sure he would be. He told me he was going to meet your husband."— *Tit Bits.*

— Mamma (plying the strap)— "There, there, and there! Now, don't let me catch you in the pantry again." Tommy—"Boo, hoo! I tried not to let you catch me this time."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— In London.—"Yes," said the magazine editor, "we are trying to arrange a military symposium." "Yes?" "Yes, we hope to publish articles by several well known Generals, entitled 'How I Didn't Catch DeWet.'"—*Puck*

— Sayings of Little People: Teacher—"And how do you know, my dear, that you have been christened?" Scholar—"Please, mum, 'cause I got the marks on me arms now, mum."—*Leslie's Weekly.*

— Skill Required: "One must be very expert in fencing to engage in a duel, must he not?" "Of course," answered the Parisian. "A little clumsiness might easly lead to some one's being seriously hurt."—*Washington Star.*

— Depends on the Victim: "There are two kinds of grip going round," "What are they?" "The kind a person gets who can afford to stay in bed, and the kind a person gets who can't afford to stay in bed.— *Chicago Record.*

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Headache, Backache, Fainting and Dizzy Spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly and run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Eight thousand dollars of stock was subscribed in a short while yesterday for the establishment of a veneering factory.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: Belmont is to have a 5 000 spindle cotton mill capitalized at $100,000. The money is all within reach, and the site has been purchased.

— High Point *Enterprise*: Last Sunday night Mrs. Ausband accidentally broke a lamp chimney at her home. This was the first accident of the kind at her home in 35 years.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The little child of Mr. W. G. Smith, who was so badly burned late Saturday after noon died Saturday night. Mr. Smith has lately come to Goldsboro from Duplin county.

— Chapel Hill *News*: Mr. Adolphus Tilley, a prominent farmer who lives three miles west of Chapel Hill, informs the *News* that last year on seven acres of land planted in cotton he gathered 10,480 pounds of seed cotton, which made seven bales. He sold five bales for ten cents per pound.

— Danbury *Reporter*: There are rumors in the wind that a charter has been framed by a strong company, which will be carried before the Legislature, to build a branch line from Madison to Mt. Airy via Danbury. The *Reporter* has it on good authority that the prospects for a railroad running through this section are brighter than ever before. We are permitted to give no names, but a big deal is reasonably certain.

— Newton *Enterprise*: The Blue Ridge is covered with snow and can be plainly seen from Newton.—— A lumber yard and planing and building materal plant for Newton is now a certainty. It may also be enlarged into a furniture factory.——Messrs. R M. Warlick, S. L. Rhyne, J. W. Hardister, J. M. Rowe and J. F. Hermen have formed a company to manufacture brooms on a large scale.

— Aberdeen *Telegram*: There has been quite an exodus of negroes from this section this month to Florida and Alabama, to work turpentine. —— The store of Graham & Allred was broken into last Saturday night and quite a lot of goods were stolen. A clue to the thief was obtained on Monday and by Tuesday morning two negroes were caught, tried and sent to jail to await the action of the next term of the Superior Court. A lot of the stolen goods were found in their possession.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Mr. Columbus Kerr, of Statesville, who is now sixty-two years old, has a record as a Confederate soldier in which the month of May figures prominently. Mr. Kerr enlisted in Company C, Fourth North Carolina Regiment, in May, 1861. May 31, 1862 he was wounded, and he was wounded again just one year later—May 31, 1863. About a year later—May 30, 1864—he was taken prisoner, and May 19, 1865, he was released from prison at Elmira, N. Y.

Dutch Streets.

Commend us to the ever tranquil Dutch streets, with their mellow antique houses. These mostly follow circles, as is to be expected in a fortified place, but the typical Dutch street, found everywhere, is the line of houses by the canal, a range of old trees in front shading the Indian red brick behind, with its bright white window sashes, as bright as much polished brass. Nothing is more suggestive of tranquil repose and old fashion. They stretch along the broad canal before them, where bridges cross and barges lie together alongside.

Even in very populous capitals we come in the suburbs on some delightful, retired bits of canal, leaving much the same effect as does Church row at Hampstead. Old fashioned well to do folk live here in retirement. There is one such at the entrance of The Hague on the Scheveningen side, where the charming woods begin. Anything more old world and solemnly attractive cannot be imagined. We might well fancy ourselves back to the days of Sir William Temple and of William of Orange, who may have strolled along these banks.—Gentleman's Magazine.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—159 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—338 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 86 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—157 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 76 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—8 bales cotton, 4 barrels rosin, 14 barrels tar.

Steamer Croesus—600 barrels rosin, 88 barrels tar.

Schooner Caroline—20 casks spirits turpentine, 75 barrels rosin.

Schooner Joseph—21 casks spirits turpentine, 199 barrels rosin.

Sessom's Flat—25 casks spirits turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 662 bales; spirits turpentine, 80 casks; rosin, 878 barrels; tar, 274 barrels.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 6, 1901.

SCHOONERS.

Mary T Quinby, 1,047 tons, Ayre, R W Hicks.

Edith and May, 104 tons, Kelly, J T Riley & Co.

J Howell Leeds, 394 tons, Bateman (for orders).

B I Hazard, 373 tons, De Buhr, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Dora, (Br) 1,105 tons, Goulding, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Premier, (Br) 188 tons, McDonald, Chadbourn Lumber Co.

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O., prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvellous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles. Only 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug store. †

IN ALL STAGES of Nasal Catarrh there should be cleanliness. As experience proves, Ely's Cream Balm is a cleanser, soother and healer of the diseased membrane. It is not drying nor irritating, and does not produce sneezing. Price 50 cents at druggists, or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Upon being placed into the nostrils, it spreads over the membrane and relief is immediate. It is an agreeable cure. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE ONLY CURE FOR NERVOUS DISEASES

There is one and only one specific known to medicine for diseases arising from impure blood and a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound.

It is the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced.

It is not a patent medicine. It is not foisted upon public attention by smart advertisement writers. Its proprietors claim nothing for it that it will not accomplish. It appeals to no prejudices, but relies absolutely upon its unparalleled record for preventing and curing the diseases for which the greatest physician of modern times intended it.

No remedy ever accomplished so much good; none ever achieved such universal attention. There is no substitute for it, and there can be none. Paine's celery compound makes the sick well.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, February 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 36¼ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 36 cts per gallon bid for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market steady at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 54@53½c; rosin firm at $1 35@1.40; tar firm at $1.80; crude turpentine firm at $2.00 @3.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	80
Rosin	878
Tar	274
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—18 casks spirits turpentine, 1,397 bbls rosin, 628 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 9 5 16c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6⅞	cts ℔ lb
Good ordinary	8¼	" "
Low middling	8⅞	" "
Middling	9 5 16	" "
Good middling	9⅝	" "

Same day last year middling firm at 7⅝c.

Receipts—662 bales; same day last year, 906.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 75c. Extra prime, 80c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 86c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 66c; Spanish, 80c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Firm at 12 to 12½c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 12½ @25c; springs, 10@17c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 8½c; dressed, 10 to 11c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼ for demand and 484½@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 485@485½ and 489. Commercial bills 483¾@484¼. Silver certificates 61@63. Bar silver 61⅜. Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds strong. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. refunding 2's reg'd, 105⅜; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105⅜; U.S. 2's, reg'd,—; U.S. 3's, reg'd, 110¼; do. coupon, 110¼; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 137¼; do. coupon, 137¼; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113¼; do. coupon, 113¾; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 110½; do. coupon, 110¼; Southern R'y 5's 116. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 92¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 40¾; Manhattan L 119⅝; N. Y. Central 145⅝; Reading 33⅞; do. 1st pref'd 73¾; St. Paul, 152¾; do. pref'd, 191½; Southern Railway 23⅞; pref'd 76; American Tobacco, 117¼; do. pref'd 140; People's Gas 102¾; Sugar 137¾; do. pref'd 119; T. C. & Iron 66¼; U. S. Leather 13; do. preferred 74⅛; Western Union 84⅛. Standard Oil 809@812.

BALTIMORE, February 5.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 9⅞@10; do. preferred 24⅛@24¾. Bonds—4's 68¾@69.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Rosin dull. Strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine dull at 40@40½c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 5.—Spirits turpentine steady at 36½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 5.—Spirits turpentine firm; sales 740 casks; receipts 544 casks; exports 5,112 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 6,880 barrels; receipts 5,887 barrels; exports — barrels.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—Rosin—Receipts 315 barrels. Turpentine—Receipts 35 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Traders in cotton were slow to express an opinion concerning the market to day and on every hand were many evidences of muddled ideas and conflicting sentiment. So far as prices were concerned the bears had the better position, though the declines recorded were not sufficiently important to gratify the shorts. On the opening call the market was quiet with prices one point higher to three points lower Disappointing cables brought out selling for both accounts. The selling was on a small scale, but prices were forced steadily downward and by midday the loss was six to eight points, with the feeling at that time generally pessimistic. The South furnished a few buying orders, but these were soon filled, after which profit taking by pit shorts constituted the bulk of the buying. The bears were not inclined to press matters, however, as receipts failed to reach the large amounts recorded a year ago. Fall River was rather better, while Southern spot markets were described as firmer and tending upward on Northern mill support and conservative offerings. Some of the port towns were 1 16 to 1-8c higher, with a fair trade in progress at the advance. The semi weekly figures proved bearish. The market was finally barely steady with prices four to thirteen points lower.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 9¾c.

Cotton futures market opened quiet: February 9.36, March 9.31, April 9 25, May 9.27, June 9 23, July 9.22, August 8 90, September 8.45, October 8.22, November 8.08, December 7.96.

Futures closed barely steady: February 9.22, March 9 21, April 9.16, May 9.19, June 9.15, July 9 15, August 8 82, September 8 34, October 8.14, November 8 01, December 7.93.

Spot cotton closed dull and ⅛c lower; middling uplands 9¾c; middling gulf 10c; sales — bales.

Net receipts 2,661 bales; gross receipts 4 874 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,406 bales; exports to France 30 bales; exports to the Continent 3,311 bales; stock 151,455 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 28,954 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,293 bales; exports to France 7,192 bales; exports to the Continent 7,170 bales; stock 917,415 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 76,175 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,395 bales; exports to France 7,219 bales; exports to the Continent 11,053 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,407.764 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,030,244 bales; exports to France 488,999 bales; exports to the Continent 1,481,168 bales.

February 5.—Galveston, steady at 9 7 16c, net receipts 11,162 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 9⅜c, net receipts 779 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 9⅞c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 9⅜c, net receipts 1,597 bales; Wilmington, firm at 9 5 16c, net receipts 662 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 10c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 9⅜c, net receipts 4,984 bales; New Orleans, quiet and easy at 9 5-16c, net receipts 8,011 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9 3 16c, net receipts 23 bales; Memphis, steady at 9⅜c, net receipts 1,172 bales; Augusta, quiet at 9½c, net receipts 550 bales; Charleston, steady at 9¼c, net receipts 75 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Flour weak and lower, with wheat. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 79⅛c f. o. b. afloat; options opened steady on English cables and small Northwest receipts, but developed subsequent weakness that lasted all day. Light speculative trade, poor outside support, weak continental markets, smaller clearances and short selling contributed to the late heaviness. Closed weak at ⅛@⅜c net decline: No. 2 red March closed 78⅝c; May closed 79⅛c; July closed 79⅛c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 42c at elevator and 46¼c f. o. b. afloat; options were moderately active and steady during the day on higher cables, light country offerings and heavy seaboard clearances. Closed steady at ⅛c net advance: May closed 44⅜c; July closed 44⅛c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 30⅛c; options dull but steady. Lard dull; Western steam $7 75; refined quoted steady; continent —; South American $8 60; compound 5⅝@5⅝c. Pork steady; family $15 00@15 50; short clears $14 75@16 00; mess $13 75@14 50. Butter firm but quiet; fresh creamery 16@21½c; factory 14@14½c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania at mark 12@12½c; Southern at mark 19½@20c. Tallow weak. Cheese steady; fancy large, fall made 11¼@11½; small fancy, fall made 11¾@12c. Potatoes quiet; Jersey $1 25@1 75; New York $1 50@1 75; Long Island $1 50@1 87½; Jersey sweets $1 75@2 50. Petroleum firm. Rice firm. Molasses steady. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 16c. Cotton seed oil dull and easier, influenced somewhat by a slight decline in hog products. Quoted: Prime crude, in barrels, 27½@28c, nominal; prime summer yellow 30½@31c; off summer yellow 30c; prime white 34@35c; prime winter yellow 35½@36; prime meal $25. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 6⅞@7c, nominal; mild quiet; Cordova 8@12½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96 test 4½c; molasses sugar 3⅜; refined steady.

CHICAGO, February 5.—With the exception of oats, the leading speculative markets of the Board of Trade were dull to day. The very light demand discouraged holders of wheat and that market declined ⅛c. Corn closed a shade lower and oats a shade up. Provisions were 2½@5c lower.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 —; No. 3 spring 65@73c; No. 2 red 74@75½c. Corn—No. 2, 37⅜c. Oats—No. 2 25¼@25⅝c; No. 2 white 27¼@28½; No. 3 white 27@28c. Pork, per barrel, $13 80@13 85. Lard, per 100 lbs, $7 40@7 72½. Short rib sides, loose, $6 85@7 15. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides, boxed $7 15@7 25. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 72⅞@73, 73, 72⅝c; March 73¼, 73⅞, 73@73½; May 75⅜@75¼, 75⅛, 74⅞, 74⅞. Corn—February 37⅛, 37⅛, 37¼, 37⅛; March 37⅞, 38⅛, 37⅞, 38c; May 39⅛@39⅛, 39⅛, 39, 39@39⅛c. Oats—February 24⅛, 24⅛, 24⅛, 24⅛c; May 25⅜, 25⅜, 25¼@25⅜, 25⅜. Pork, per bbl—February $13 77½; May, 13 97½, $14 05, 13 95, 13 97½. Lard, per 100 lbs—February $7 37½; March $7 40; May $7 50, 7 52½, 7 47½, 7 47½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—February $6 87½; May $6 97½, 7 02½, 6 97½, 6 97½.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 5, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, fair demand; prices 1 32d higher; American middling fair 5 27-32d; good middling 5-9 16d; middling 5 15 16d; low middling 5 5-16d; good ordinary 5 1-17d; ordinary 4 13-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 7,400 bales American. Receipts 46,000 bales, including 35,900 bales American.

Futures opened and closed easy; American middling (l. m. c.) February 5 20-64@5 21 32d buyer; February and March 5 17 64@5 18-64d seller; March and April 5 15 64@5 16 64d buyer; April and May 5 14-64d value; May and June 5 12 64d buyer; June and July 5 10 64d seller; July and August 5 7 64d buyer; August and September 4 49 64d buer; October 4 37-64d nominal; October and November 4 30 64d nominal.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Clyde steamship Oneida, 1,091 tons, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones.

Barge No. 58, 1,600 tons, Philadelphia, Standard Oil Co. (in tow steamer Atlas).

Br steamship Dora, 1,105 tons, Goulding, Liverpool, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr Maggie C, 20 tons, Moore, New River, N C, C D Maffitt.

Schr Joseph, 25 tons, Moore, New River, N C, C D Maffitt.

Schr Carolyn, 20 tons, Moore, New River, N C, C D Maffitt.

Stmr A J Johnson, Marley, Clear Run, by master.

CLEARED.

Stmr A J Johnson, Marley, Clear Run, by master.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Schr D H Anthony, Barlow, Boston, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Br steamship Buckminster, Browne, Queenstown for orders, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr Isaac K Stetson, Trask, Grenada Bay, B W I, George Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

BOSTON—Schr D H Anthony—407,482 feet lumber; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Company; vessel by George Harriss, Son & Co.

FOREIGN.

QUEENSTOWN—Br steamship Buckminster—6,881 bales cotton, 3,367,584 pounds, valued at $337,000; cargo and vessel by Alexander Sprunt & Son.

GRENADA BAY—Schr Isaiah K Stetson—236,647 feet yellow pine lumber, valued at $3,431.38; 100,000 shingles, valued at $610; total valuation $4,041.38; cargo by Chadbourn Lumber Company; vessel by George Harriss, Sohn & Co.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

Armour's Fertilizers

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1,040 bags Specific Tobacco 8-2-2.
875 bags General Tobacco 8-2-2.
628 bags Manure Substitute 6-4-4.
980 bags 10 per ct. Trucker 6-10-3.
960 bags Tankage 8-25.
620 bags Phosphate 10-2.
1,480 bags Dissolved Bone 13 per ct.
2,110 bags German Kainit 12 per ct.
160 bags Sulphate Potash.
210 bags Muriate Potash.
87 bags Nitrate Soda.
460 bags Dirty Salt.
1,340 bags Cotton Seed Meal.

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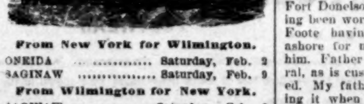

From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, Feb. 2
SAGINAW .... Saturday, Feb. 9

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW .... Saturday, Feb. 2
ONEIDA .... Saturday, Feb. 9

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, Feb. 5
SAGINAW .... Tuesday, Feb. 12

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feb 1 tf

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jan 8 tf

GRANT'S CIGARS.

How the General Came to Be a Great Smoker.

"My father," said General Frederick D. Grant, "tried to smoke while at West Point, but only because it was against the regulations; and then he didn't succeed very well at it. He really got the habit from smoking light cigars and cigarettes during the Mexican war, but it wasn't a fixed habit. When he left the army and lived in the country, he smoked a pipe—not incessantly. I don't think that he was very fond of tobacco then, and really there was always a popular misconception of the amount of his smoking.

"But he went on as a light smoker, a casual smoker, until the day of the fall of Fort Donelson. Then, the gunboats having been worsted somewhat and Admiral Foote having been wounded, he sent ashore for my father to come and see him. Father went aboard, and the admiral, as is customary, had his cigars passed. My father took one and was smoking it when he went ashore. There he was met by a staff officer, who told him that there was a sortie and the right wing had been struck and smashed in. Then my father started for the scene of operations. He let his cigar go out, naturally, but held it between his fingers.

"He rode hither and yon, giving orders and directions, still with the cigar stump in his hand. The result of his exertions was that Donelson fell after he sent his message of 'unconditional surrender' and 'I propose to move immediately upon your works.' With the message was sent all over the country that Grant was smoking throughout the battle, when he only carried this stump from Foote's flagship. But the cigars began to come in from all over the Union. He had 11,000 cigars on hand in a very short time. He gave away all he could, but he was so surrounded with cigars that he got to smoking them regularly. But he never smoked as much as he seemed to smoke. He would light a cigar after breakfast and let it go out, and then light it again, and then let it go out and light it; so that the one cigar would last until lunchtime."—McClure's Magazine.

The Clergyman and the H.

A true anecdote of the old election days, which Mr. Gladstone used to relate, will perhaps bear retelling at the moment. At the celebrated election in 1865, at which Mr. Gladstone lost his seat for Oxford university—becoming, to use his own phrase, "unmuzzled"—his opponent was Gathorne Hardy. The practice at a contested election was for each elector to record his vote by word of mouth before tellers for each party.

The late Professor Henry Smith was acting as teller for Mr. Gladstone, when an uncouth country clergyman entered, and, to the usual request for whom he wished to record his vote, replied, in his confusion, "I vote for Mr. Glad—I mean for 'Ardy."

"I claim that vote," quietly put in Professor Henry Smith.

"No, no," protested the clergyman. "I did not finish the name."

"Quite so, but you did not even begin the other," retorted the professor.—London Chronicle.

The Lost Art Not Found.

"Yesterday our literary club discussed 'Conversation as a Lost Art.'"

"What was the final decision?"

"Oh, such a hubbub arose that nobody heard what anybody said."—Indianapolis Journal.

The hardworking laborers and coolies seen everywhere in Japan wear only a narrow loin scarf and straw sandals. In cold and rainy weather they wear a mackintosh of loose straw over their shoulders and a mammoth rude hat.

The annual expenditure in England and Wales on funerals probably exceeds £6,000,000.

A CLUSTER OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

I cannot find his grave,
Though I seek it far and nigh,
But I seem to hear from the cedars
A voice like the wild dove's cry.

It may be the fitful wind
In the branches overhead
Or the sigh of the last leaf falling
On the water I pour for the dead!

I pray and yearn and watch,
And something flutters by.
Is it a sign from his spirit
Or only a butterfly?

The poor last flowers of the plum tree
By my desolate eaves,
Perceiving, lamenting her absence,
Are closing their leaves!

They worship her; she was their goddess,
The soul whence they drew
The life of their freshness and fragrance—
Their sunshine and dew!

Earth never knew such another,
So fair and so sweet;
The flowers that she trod upon loved her
And kissed her white feet!

—Richard Henry Stoddard in Saturday Evening Post.

The Inevitable One.

He Came at Last.

It was the morning of Mi-Careme in Paris.

In a room in a hotel overlooking the Place de l'Opera Elaine Maxwell was listening to a man who was speaking earnestly to her. She was a woman of about 30, with quite refined features, still pretty. The man was middle aged, between 40 and 50, with hair turned gray. He was well preserved and carried himself uprightly. He stood before her, one hand resting on the back of a chair. "I cannot offer you love," he was saying quietly. "It would be absurd at my age to protest it. But all that the deepest affection could give should be yours."

"I, too, could not give you my love!" she said in a low tone.

"Ours should be a common sense union," he continued. "We'd return affection for affection and lead a comfortable existence. I am tired of myself. I want some one to take an interest in—a kindred spirit. In you I firmly believe I have found that some one."

"Give me a little time!" she said hurriedly, a slight flush rising to her cheek.

"As long as you like," he said courteously. He took the hand she extended to him. "You understand," he said, looking at her kindly, "that I want you to do exactly as you wish. If your good sense prompts you to say 'No,' you will have no hesitation in saying it?"

"I will not," she answered. "Goodby—and thank you!" she added in a soft tone.

As soon as he had vanished she sank into a chair. She closed her eyes and thought. She had said she could not give him her love. It was true. She felt her love had been killed within her years ago—only the memory lingered. Yet not a day passed but what she thought of it. It was such a poor little commonplace story too. She, a girl of 20—he, a headstrong youngster, a few months her senior.

She had loved him devotedly. Then one day came the misunderstanding. It was nothing serious, yet she felt she was hurt, and her trust in him had been shaken. She spoke bitterly. There was an open quarrel, and they separated. The next day he was offered an appointment in India. With her words ringing in his ears he accepted it and so passed out of her life. Some time afterward she heard that he had married. Since then not a word.

Now Mr. Carbutt proposed that she should become his wife. Why not? She felt unutterably weary of the purposeless life she had been leading. In ten years she would be more weary still. There was no reason why she should remain single—no earthly reason at all, she repeated to herself.

She rose from her seat and, opening the window, stepped on to the balcony. Paris had begun its holiday. In the street below people were hurrying along with smiling faces; a crowd had already assembled on the steps of the opera house; men selling confetti in huge bags were doing a roaring business. Flags were flying, and the strains of a band approaching in the distance gave notice that the procession had started and was well on its way.

Elaine watched the scene with an air of abstraction. A moment or so afterward she heard the door of the room open. She turned and saw a tiny white form with a mass of golden hair standing doubtfully at the entrance.

"I want to see moosic," she lisped.

Elaine had often noticed the child about the hotel and had fallen in love with her face. She belonged to a lady whose rooms were at the other end of the corridor and looked out on a back street. Elaine hurried forward and took the child's hand in hers.

"So you shall, dear," she said, smiling. "Come along."

"Marjorie," cried a voice, and a nurse appeared at the door. The band had approached nearer. Miss Marjorie glanced at her, then threw a wistful glance toward the window.

Elaine turned with a laugh to the nurse.

"I should be so delighted if you would let her stay with me," she said. "I will look after her."

Thus, a few moments afterward, Miss Marjorie was sitting on the balcony beside Elaine, gazing on the scene with an air of ineffable content. The square was full now, the balconies lined with people throwing confetti, and gay colored streamers were blowing from every window. Round one corner the crowd was being thrust back and a passage cleared by the gendarmes for the procession.

Elaine hardly took her gaze off her charge. Her cheeks were flushed, and there was a soft gleam in her eyes as she watched the child's keen enjoyment. Then the thoughts came crowding back to her mind, and she sighed. It seemed she had missed the one thing in life worth having by so little.

There was a knock at the door, and a lady entered. Elaine recognized her as Mrs. Rycroft.

"I have to thank you very much," she said, "for burdening yourself with Marjorie. I hope she has not been troublesome!"

"Not at all. Do let her stop until the procession has passed," she said eagerly. "Would you stay also? There is a splendid view from the balcony."

She led the way across the room and insisted that her visitor should take her seat on the balcony. She could see perfectly well from behind.

Then the procession slowly made its way past their window.

Elaine's glance drifted over Marjorie's golden hair to the crowd below, who had cheered themselves hoarse. Idly she looked from face to face. Suddenly she gave a start. On the other side of the street, leaning against a lamppost, was a tall man, deeply bronzed. She had recognized him at once with a shiver. She drew back quietly into the room, her gaze riveted on the strong, handsome face. Then a strange thing happened. He raised his eyes, and they rested on the balcony. His face lighted up eagerly, and he waved his arm excitedly. Elaine was puzzled. She was sure he could not have seen her.

Then she saw a quick look of determination cross his face, and he started to push his way through to the hotel.

Elaine began to tremble. Mrs. Rycroft turned and saw that she was pale.

"We have tired you—letting you stand all the time!" she cried in alarm. She got up from her seat and came into the room. Little Marjorie trotted after her.

"No, not at all," stammered Elaine. Her ears were straining for any sound outside the door.

There was a footstep in the corridor. She turned her back to the door and stood facing the window. There was a tap at the door; then it opened, and some one entered the room.

"I saw you from the street below, Mrs. Rycroft!" cried a strong voice. "I got to Paris a day earlier—this morning—and came right along."

Mrs. Rycroft shook hands with him warmly. The man did not notice the slight figure standing with her back toward him by the window. He was bending over little Marjorie. He lifted her in his arms.

"Marjorie, dear," said Mrs. Rycroft, "this is your father." She turned to him. "Isn't she a little darling, Dick?"

The woman at the window was drinking in every word eagerly.

"Are oo weally my father?"

"Weally," laughed the big man, kissing the child on the forehead.

Mrs. Rycroft crossed quickly to Elaine.

"I am sure I beg your pardon," she said in a tone of warm apology. "In the excitement of meeting my brother-in-law, who has just returned from India, I quite forgot for the moment that we were trespassers."

She turned to Hesketh.

"Dick," she said, "these are not my rooms. This young lady kindly invited us in here to see the procession from the balcony."

He took a step forward. Elaine knew the moment had arrived. She turned round slowly, and her gaze met his. He dropped a step back in his astonishment.

"Elaine!" he gasped.

"Why, you know one another!" cried Mrs. Rycroft.

Elaine summoned a smile.

"Yes," she faltered, "Mr. Hesketh and I knew one another years ago—before he went to India." She put out her hand, and he took it awkwardly. His eyes were fastened upon her, but he said nothing.

Mrs. Rycroft broke the silence.

"Well, you must come and lunch with my husband and our party today," she said cheerily. "Then you can talk over old times."

Elaine hesitated. Marjorie came over to her and touched her hand.

"Do tum," she said pleadingly, "and play with me."

Elaine felt the little warm fingers nestling in the palm of her hand. She raised her eyes to Mrs. Rycroft.

"Thank you," she said. "I shall be pleased."

It was the afternoon of the same day. Hesketh was with Elaine in the drawing room of the hotel. It chanced to be empty. For a few moments there was silence. He was standing in front of her. She looked up, and their eyes met.

"Elaine!" he cried hoarsely. "Can you ever forgive me? You don't know what I have gone through. In India I tried to steel my heart against you, to think of you bitterly. I married, but it was not for love. It was for power, money, promotion. I deceived myself that it was right to do so." He paused. "She was a good woman, and I was kind to her. When Marjorie was born, she died. I sent the child home with Mrs. Rycroft, and she has taken charge of her ever since."

He stopped again. Elaine waited with beating heart for him to continue.

"And when I saw you again this morning," he cried, "I knew that I loved you—that I have never ceased from loving you all these years! Is it too much to ask you—to forgive—to be my wife now?" he added slowly.

He looked into her eyes, and she returned his gaze. She saw the face of the one man she had loved.

"We were both to blame," she murmured.

"Ah, we have wasted ten years," he cried, "but we can make it up."

The walls seemed to fade away. In their place a country lane. Again they were walking together, her arm resting on his. A feeling of happiness and content crept over her.

"Yes, we can make it up," she said gently.

In the hall Mrs. Rycroft had met Mr. Carbutt. She chatted to him for a few moments.

"Wasn't it strange that my brother-in-law should have known Miss Maxwell years ago?" she said casually.

He made his way up stairs. He opened the door of the drawing room quietly and peeped in. Apparently it was deserted. Then his eyes rested on two figures at the far end of the room. He looked for a moment to make sure, then retired, shutting the door noiselessly. He walked slowly up to his room.

"A chance return to the inevitable one," he said with a sigh, "and my poor little 'union of affection' vanishes into thin air. I suppose that I must be glad—for her sake," he added softly.—Mainly About People.

Advice to Young Men.

Foolish spending is the father of poverty. Don't be ashamed of hard work. Work for the best salaries and wages you can get, but work for half price rather than be idle. Be your own master, and do not let society or fashion swallow up your individuality—hat, coat and boots. Do not eat up or wear all you can earn. Compel your selfish body to spare something for profit's sake. Be stingy to your own appetite, but merciful to other's necessities. Help others, and ask no help for yourself. Be proud. Let your pride be of the right kind. Be too proud to wear a coat you cannot afford to buy; too proud to lie or steal or cheat; too proud to be stingy—in short, be a man of integrity and individuality.

Able to Hear It.

It is well known that Joseph Medill of the Chicago Tribune was somewhat deaf, although his ability at times to hear what was said in an ordinary tone of voice was frequently remarked.

It is related of him that he dropped into the business department of the office one day to make an inquiry about something that had occurred to him, and a young man who had been in his employ only a few months undertook in a loud tone of voice to enlighten him.

"What did you say?" asked Mr. Medill, putting his hand to his ear.

The young man repeated the question in a still louder voice.

"I can't hear you," said the editor.

"Oh, chase yourself around the block, you old granny!" muttered the impatient employee just above his breath.

"I am not an old granny," said Mr. Medill, turning away, "and I shall not chase myself around the block."

The fresh young man made immediate arrangements to say goodby to his job, but the great editor probably thought that the lesson he had received was sufficient and did not disturb him.

A Story of Culberson.

In the Fifty-first congress, when Speaker Reed first gained the title of "czar" by his arbitrary decisions, Judge Culberson was one of his strongest supporters, although he gave the speaker no public indorsement, for political reasons. One afternoon while the Democrats were in a terrible tumult over a decision of the speaker and the proceedings of the house were very near riot a thunderstorm came up. When the confusion was highest, a blinding flash of lightning and a terrible crash of nature's artillery startled every soul on the floor and caused a profound silence. Judge Culberson, like everybody else, was deeply moved, but was the first to recover. "That was God Almighty, sir, calling this house to order," he exclaimed in an impressive tone, addressing the speaker. Then, turning to his colleagues, he said, "Now let us proceed to business like men."

An Unreliable Adage.

"I suppose you lay a great deal of stress on the adage 'Money talks,'" said the man who gets familiarly facetious.

"No, sir," said Senator Sorghum. "If you had observed as many investigations as I have, you'd know that the success of pecuniary enterprise frequently depends on the ability to keep perfectly still."—Washington Star.

Kind of Her.

May—The girls were all crazy to know whether you are engaged.

Marion—But you didn't tell them, did you?

May—Oh, no! I said that when the time came you wanted to announce it yourself.—Detroit Free Press.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

The Spring —of 1901—

Will soon be ushered in, and now that we have finished taking inventory of stock and gone through our store from first to fourth floors, we find we have many desirable things to close out. On our first floor and in our Dress Goods Department we have about 1,000 pieces of Dress Goods and Linings.

We have the Rainy-day Skirt Goods—all wool and fine quality, worth 65c, now 45c. We have an all-wool Homespun 45c. We have an all-wool Homespun 48 inches wide, that we sell for 39c. We have several pieces Herring Bone Serge that is worth 75c, now 50c. In all-wool Plaids we have several patterns. The regular wholesale price is 37½c; now to move these goods will sell at 25 cents. We have four pieces all-wool Botany Worsted, 48 inches wide, good patterns, worth 50c per yard; my price 33c. Cashmeres in light shades for evening dresses, 36 and 88 inches wide, at 18, 25, 29, 35 and 50c a yard. Several pieces Hamilton Serges, regular price 15c, my price 11c. Yard wide Percales in Remnants for 5c per yard. White and colored Piques, regular 12½c goods, for 9c. Heavy Printed Ducks and Bicycle Suitings worth 10c, my price 7c per yard

10 pieces very heavy colored Table Linen, slightly soiled, in navy blue and white, pretty patterns, worth 40c per yard, we are selling at 18c.

The red and white and green and white, fast colors, regular 50c quality, now going at 25c.

NOTIONS—We have 6-ounce Jars Vaseline for 5c.

A 10c bottle of Shoe Paste for 5c.

Four boxes Carpet Tacks for 5c

Two packages Clinch Shoe Nails for 5c.

Six pairs Thread Shoe Strings for 5 cents.

Hemlock Shae Soles for 10c a pair.

Hair Brush for 5c.

Seven-inch Rubber Combs for 5c.

100 assorted Bristle Tooth Brushes for 5c each.

Clark's Best Machine Thread for 3c a spool.

Six spools of Embroidery Silk for 5 cents.

Three spools Button Twist for 5c.

Five cards good Hooks and Eyes for 5c.

A dozen Slate Pencils for 5c.

A one pound writing Tablet for 5c.

One pound of good Writing Paper for 10c.

Ten packages good Envelopes for 35 cents.

Misses and Children's Rubber Shoes at 10c a pair.

A job lot of Women's Rubber Shoes at 20c.

A lot of Men's Rubber Shoes at 40c a pair.

Six good Rubber Tipped Lead Pencils for 5c.

Stafford's Best Ink for 3c a bottle.

Alluminum Hair Pins, large size, 10c a dozen.

One dozen Marbles for 2c.

Sharp's Best Needles for 1c a paper.

Adamantine Dressing Pins for 1c a paper.

We have new goods coming in every day for the Spring.

Will sell you 10 yards of nice Blue Organdie for 40c—4 cents per yard.

For the early Spring we have a lot of new Sailors in black and colors.

Children's all wool Reefers for $1 50 each, nicely made

Remember our Millinery Department when in need of anything in this line.

We are well supplied with Chiffons, Mouselaines, Ribbons, Veilings and Baby Caps. In this department we can offer the wholesale and retail trade great values.

SILKS—In changeable colors I have several styles at 22c a yd. Extra quality all Silk Taffeta at 50c yd. 27 inches wide, all Silk Black Taffeta, heavy weight, regular $1.00 goods, for 75c. Black and colored Sateens at 48c per yard.

We ask you to join the cash bargain seekers and come and take a look over our store and see the immense stock of goods we carry. We give away lots of presents with all cash purchases. Ask for a card and get it punched with all your purchases at

THE BIG RACKET STORE,
208-210 North Front Street,
Near Postoffice and Depot,

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

PROPRIETOR.

feb 3 tf

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feb 1 tf

All we ask is that you [just try one] of these Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

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nov 17 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

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nov 13 6m

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.
We cut hair, too,
As well as shampoo.

GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.

P. S.—Brush the gentleman cop n pie.

jan 28 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

FLORIDA WEST S.A.L. INDIA SHORT LINE

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 27th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:06 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:43 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No 27 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 7:05 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 7 05 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8:05 A M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:20 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:25 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:05 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:40 P. M.; train No. 27 from Richmond and points North at 7.50 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9 05 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9 00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N.C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

feb 3 tf

Quina-Laroche

THE GREAT FRENCH TONIC

Grand National Prize of 16,600 Francs at Paris.

When overworked, the nerves become unstrung, and a weakened condition of the body is the result; then the energies are relaxed and attacks of Cold, La Grippe, Stomach Troubles, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers follow.

Quina-Laroche gives strength to the nerves and muscles, aids digestion, purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system.

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GENUINE HOULTON ROSE,
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PRIDE OF THE SOUTH,
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SALT! SALT! SALT!

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1831 *Seventy-First Year.* 1901

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100 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels Molasses.
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Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 13th, 1901. (Corrected.)	No. 23 Daily.	No. 85 Daily.	No. 403 Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 41 Daily.	No. 49 Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Weldon	11 50	8 58	......	......	......
Ar. Rocky Mt	1 00	9 52	......	......	......
	P. M.				
Leave Tarboro	12 21	......	6 00	......	......
Lv. Rocky Mt	1 05	10 02	6 37	5 15	12 52
Leave Wilson	1 59	10 40	7 16	5 57	2 40
Leave Selma	2 55	11 18	......	......	......
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 35	......	......	......
Ar. Florence	7 25	2 40	......	......	......
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar. Goldsboro	......	......	7 55	......	......
Lv. Goldsboro	......	......	......	6 45	3 20
Lv. Magnolia	......	......	......	7 51	4 32
Ar. Wilmington	......	......	......	9 20	6 00
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 102 Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv. Florence	9 50	......	7 35	......	......
Lv. Fayetteville	12 15	......	9 41	......	......
Leave Selma	1 50	......	11 35	......	......
Arrive Wilson	2 35	......	12 13	......	......
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv. Wilmington	......	......	......	7 00	9 31
Lv. Magnolia	......	......	......	8 30	11 10
Lv. Goldsboro	......	4 50	......	9 37	12 26
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 18	10 45	1 18
Ar. Rocky Mt	3 30	6 10	12 45	11 23	1 55
Arrive Tarboro	......	6 46	......	......	......
Leave Tarboro	2 31	......	......	......	......
Lv. Rocky Mt	3 30	......	12 45	......	......
Ar. Weldon	4 32	......	1 39	......	......
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 A. M., arrives Fayetteville 12 05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M. Returning leave Sanford 3 05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4 20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4 30 P. M., arrives Wilmington 9.25 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Parkton 10.41 A. M., Hope Mills 10 55 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C., Branch leaves Goldsboro, daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arriving Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 P. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M and 2.50 P. M

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

jan 29 tf

1837 **THE SUN** 1901

BALTIMORE, MD.

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jan 4 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. 2 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 37	9 05
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL. Sup't.

To Repair Broken Articles use

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

mar 9 1y D&W

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 6.

MRS. NATION'S CRUSADE IN TOPEKA, KANSAS.

With Three Followers She Wrecked the Finest Joint in the City—Damage Estimated at $1,500.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

TOPEKA, KAS., Feb 5.—Mrs. Carrie Nation and three followers to-day wrought damage to the extent of $1,500 in the "Senate," the finest equipped "joint" in Topeka. She also gained the first police protection.

The police followed up her raid of to day and arrested the proprietor of the Senate and two men who were guarding the place and the stock of liquor the saloon secured to sell the crowd that flocked to view the wreckage. Mrs. Nation was arrested but promptly released.

Mrs. Nation and her wreckers, each armed with a hatchet, sallied forth at daybreak. They forced their way past a negro who guarded the door of the "Senate," and in less than ten minutes had strewn the floor with broken mirrors, bottles, slot machines and splintered bar fixtures. The negro fired a shot of warning into the ceiling, but it had no effect. Presently a police man stalked leisurely into the room and said: "Well, Sister Nation, I guess we'll have to arrest you again."

Mrs. Nation had just smashed the last bottle and was ready to go. The police judge was glad to release her when she appeared for trial, and administering a rebuke to that official, Mrs. Nation soon walked down Kansas avenue, free again.

Later, Chief of Police Stahl, in an interview with a reporter, said:

"I do not care if Mrs. Nation smashes every joint in Topeka. I sympathize with her. I hope she will close up the saloons of the city. As an officer of the law, though, it is my duty to arrest her every time she creates a disturbance or destroys property. If we had the right kind of State officers it would not be necessary for Mrs. Nation to do what she is doing."

There are reports of plots to hurt Mrs. Nation. It was said that several saloon men have charged thick glass bottles with tremendous pressure so that an explosion will follow their being broken. She is not at all disturbed by these stories.

To-day Mrs. Nation dictated an appeal "To the Children of the High Schools of the United States," in which she urged children everywhere to smash saloon windows with rocks.

When Mrs. Nation appeared in court to answer the charges of "disturbing the peace" and "smashing a joint" the first charge was dismissed, notwithstanding the crusader demanded a trial, and a hearing on the second charge was set for Thursday, the prisoner being released without bond. "The charge of disturbing the peace is dismissed" stated Judge Magraw, as the crusader stood at the railing. The charge followed her arrest yesterday after three fruitless attempts to wreck the "Unique Restaurant."

"I object to the dismissal," exclaimed Mrs. Nation. "I was arrested wrongfully and deprived of my liberty."

To the charge of smashing a joint Mrs. Nation replied:

"I plead guilty to that. I rather think I did the smashing."

His Honor demanded that the city attorney be brought in and be compelled to give cause for arresting her yesterday. The police judge tried to ignore her and the chief of police refused to listen to her demand.

Then Judge Magraw began to read the law touching offenders who create a public disturbance or cause riot. Mrs Nation interrupted him several times and told the court it "might as well read a novel to me as that stuff. It does not cover my case."

The Judge was indignant and Chief Stahl threatened to have the marshal put her out.

Judge Magraw had no desire to hold the prisoner and permitted her to go on her own recognizance to appear next Thursday for trial. Mrs. Nation thanked him, shook hands and departed.

Mrs Nation was arrested again to-night on a warrant sworn out by the owners of the "Senate" saloon. She is charged with malicious destruction of property. She was released on $100 bond for trial Saturday.

A Hadley, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., fought this afternoon over the merits of Mrs. Nation's crusade with a negro named Jackson, who said he wished Mrs. Nation had been killed.

John C. Nicholson, a lawyer from Newton, is here with a bill he has prepared to legalize joint smashing.

ATLANTIC COAST LUMBER CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of Yellow Pine Lumber in the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., February 5.—At an adjourned meeting of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, held here to-day, the following were chosen directors for the ensuing year: F. S. Farr, Minneapolis, Minn; Alden S. Swan, New York; L. R. Freeman, Warren, Pa; Lewis A. Hall, Bay Mills, Michigan; W. B. Flint, New York; F. B. Freeman, Norfolk, and W. A. T. Taft, Boston.

This company owns extensive holdings of timbered lands, and has within the past ten years erected immense mills at Georgetown, S. C., which are now being operated. They are considered to be the largest manufacturers of yellow pine lumber in the South, if not in the world.

CAPTURED BY BOERS.

Two Hundred British Troops Made Prisoners at Moddersfontein.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPE TOWN, February 5—The Boers captured two hundred British when they rushed Moddersfontein, January 30th. The prisoners were subsequently released. Thirty British were killed or wounded.

The newly formed guard for the Rand mines left Stellinghosh for Johannesburg Wednesday.

An order has been gazetted permitting the importation of goods into the Transvaal, subject to a military permit.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system, and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrapping paper. †

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL STILL IN THE WAY

Its Advocates Want to Set Aside Everything Else for the Measure.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Postal Service—Objection Made to Organization of Employes for Purpose of Enforcing Legislation. Appropriations Assailed

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Senate to-day passed the District of Columbia Appropriation bill and partially considered the bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Military Academy. The Ship Subsidy bill was formally laid aside and superseded as the unfinished business.

The chair appointed Messrs. Hanna, Spooner and Jones of Arkansas, members of the joint committee on inauguration and Messrs. Chandler and Caffery as tellers of the vote for President and Vice President when the electoral vote is counted.

Senator Teller called up and spoke upon his resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information concerning the reports of the deportation of George T. Rice, editor of a Manila newspaper, to the United States. Senator Teller said he did not know whether Rice's paper had been suppressed, but he had been credibly informed that four newspapers had been suppressed in Luzon by the military authorities.

Senator Teller spoke of the proceeding as one of importance to all, for Mr. Rice was a citizen of the United States and an offence against him was an offence against every other citizen of this country. He said it was no wonder that Mr. Rice was defiant, knowing no law to justify his expulsion.

Senator Teller's resolution was agreed to and the District of Columbia Appropriation bill was taken up.

At 1 o'clock the Ship Subsidy bill was laid before the Senate as the unfinished business. Senator Allison asked that the Subsidy bill be laid aside temporarily.

Senator Jones, Arkansas, objected. He said the effect of granting the request would be to continue the Subsidy bill as the unfinished business and he did not believe this should be done in view of the condition of the Senate's business. If the appropriation bills should fail, their failure, he said, would be to keep the Subsidy bill pending and he thought the country should understand the disposition to set aside everything else for that measure. He referred to the talk of an extra session of Congress, saying that it was due to the evident determination to keep the Subsidy bill to the front to the exclusion of all other measures.

The District of Columbia bill was taken up and passed at 5 o'clock. The Military Academy bill was taken up. All the amendments suggested by the Committee on Military Affairs, including that prohibiting hazing, was agreed to.

Senator Foraker then offered an amendment providing for the appointment of four cadets from Porto Rico, and Senator Allen, an amendment requiring cadets upon entering West Point to take an oath not to engage in hazing, but without acting upon either, the Senate at 5.10 o'clock adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The day in the House was devoted to the continuation of the discussion of controverted questions in connection with the postal service. Mr. Griggs, Georgia, spoke against the organization of postal employes for forcing legislation. Mr. Moody, Massachusetts, discussed the question of rail way mail pay from the stand point of a member of the joint postal commission. Mr. Bromwell, Ohio, assailed the appropriations for special mail facilities from New York to New Orleans. Mr. Bromwell declared that the Post master General repeatedly had declared that he did not desire the appropriations and only had used them because Congress made them.

Mr. Catchings, Mississippi, and Mr. Meyer, Louisiana, defended these appropriations as necessary for the expedition of the Southern mail.

Mr. Griggs, a member of the Post office Committee, took the floor with a set speech against the organization of various classes of government employes with the object of increasing their salaries and in some cases creating a civil pension list. He argued that government employes were better paid than similar employes in private life and there was no justice in their constant and persistent demands for higher salaries.

Mr. Moody said the postal commission developed the fact that instead of paying to the railways on an average 40 cents per ton per mile for carrying the mails, as the Postoffice Department had led the country to believe, the actual cost averaged about 12½ cents per ton per mile. From the investigation he had made Mr. Moody said, if he were compelled to guess he should say that the express business was more profitable to the railroads than carrying the mails, that passenger business was less profitable than either, and that the most profitable of all to the railroads was carrying freight.

At 5 30 P. M. the committee rose and the House adjourned.

YOUTSEY SENTENCED.

Goes to State's Prison for Life for Shooting Governor Goebel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GEORGETOWN, KY., February 5.—Henry E. Youtsey, stenographer to Gov. Taylor during his incumbency, and who was tried as a principal in the shooting of Gov. Wm. Goebel, and found guilty, was arraigned before Judge Cantrill late this afternoon and sentenced to life imprisonment.

When sentence was pronounced Youtsey exclaimed: "I am innocent! I have been convicted by base and infamous subordinations of perjury."

No appeal will be taken and the prisoner will be taken to State's prison shortly.

American schooner John F. Kranz, from Pensacola for Washington, D. C., lies dangerously near the shore three miles inside Cape Henry. Life savers from Cape Henry and Seatack station, and tugs from Norfolk have gone to her assistance.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles it is the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

THREATEN TO INVADE PORTUGUESE TERRITORY.

An American in Command of the Boer Forces—British Squadron Ordered to Lorenzo Marques.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 5.—The British Foreign Office has received semi-official confirmation of reports that the Boers, commanded by Blake, are threatening to enter Lorenzo Marques and that the local Portuguese authorities had requested British assistance. It is further asserted that the British squadron has been ordered to Lorenzo Marques. It is also reported here that British troops are advancing rapidly towards the Portuguese frontier.

The Blake referred to is probably John Y. Filmore Blake, who was in command of a regiment of Irish and American rough riders in the service of the Transvaal. Blake, who is an old West Pointer, first went to the Transvaal in 1894 or 1895.

CAPE TOWN, February 5.—Officials have been dispatched to watch all the bays along the west coast of Cape Colony against the landing of mercenaries with arms. With the exception of one, all the guns of the British Sybelle, wrecked last month, near Lambert's Bay, have been recovered.

CLAN WILLIAM, February 5.—Col. Brander drove the Boers out of Varrhynsdorp, capturing a number of wagons and a quantity of merchandise. All the farms in this region are deserted.

LONDON, February 5.—A special from Cape Town says that General DeWet, according to Cape Town reports, intends to annex various districts of Cape Colony, and then to commandeer men and supplies, although he is now urging the colonists not to join him.

THE JEFFRIES-RUHLIN FIGHT.

Legal Proceedings in Cincinnati—Promoters of the Fight Confident That It Will Take Place There.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CINCINNATI, O., February 5.—Arguments and testimony were heard to-day before Judge Hollister, of the common pleas court on an application for an injunction against the Jeffries Ruhlin prize fight in this city February 15th.

There was first an attempt by the defence to dismiss all the members of the Saengerfest board who are not members of the Athletic Association. There are eleven of the thirty-one included in this list. Attorney General Sheets, who represents Governor Nash and the State, protested and asked for a temporary injunction against the eleven who have not filed an answer. Court decided that an injunction later could go out to these eleven.

After considerable sparring among the attorneys, it was then decided that the case would proceed on its merits for a permanent injunction rather than for a temporary restraining order, but the defence reserved the right of appeal to higher courts.

The hearing probably will not be completed this week. After submitting the contracts and other documents only four witnesses were examined to-day.

The promoters of the fight to day insist that they are more confident than ever that the fight will take place here. Jeffries never let up on his training to attend the trial, and Ruhlin resumed his training in the afternoon. The sale of tickets to-day was unusually large, and all the preparations for the event are going ahead the same as if there was no opposition.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S WILL.

The Bulk of Her Private Fortune Goes to King Edward.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 5.—The latest rumor regarding Queen Victoria's will is that it bequeaths £140,000 each to the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice, and includes liberal legacies for the Duchess of Albany and a number of the late Queen's grandchildren. The bulk of her private fortune, however, goes to King Edward, and both Balmoral and Osborne House are given to the King. Two small houses on the Osborne estate are given to Princess Beatrice.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Cape Town dispatch says that the Island of Reunion has been declared infected with bubonic plague.

According to a dispatch from Cape Town a case of what is suspected to be the bubonic plague has developed there.

It is announced that the Baltimore and Ohio Company will issue a circular to stockholders Friday, offering a new issue of bonds.

Twenty fresh cases of smallpox and nine deaths from that disease reported at Glasgow yesterday. There are now 433 cases in the hospitals.

Two persons perished, three were fatally and several slightly injured in a fire which totally destroyed the Exposition Hotel in Binghamton, N. Y. Loss $10,000.

King Edward has resigned his office as grand master of Free Masons in England, but will retain his connection with masonry under the probable title of protector.

A dispatch from Pekin says Prince Chin has started for Germany to present the apologies of China for the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister at Pekin.

The South Carolina House of Representatives passed a bill appropriating $300,000 for Confederate pensions. This is double the amount heretofore appropriated for this purpose.

The Emperor of China has appointed Chanposhi special ambassador to England to bear condolences on account of the death of Victoria, and also congratulations on Edward's accession.

Suit for absolute divorce was brought at White Plains, N. Y., by Mabel B. Walker against John Brisban Walker, Jr., son of John Brisban Walker, editor of the *Cosmopolitan* magazine.

Account inauguraton of the President, Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1901, the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell round trip tickets from all stations at rate of one fiast class fare for the round trip to Washington, D. C., tickets will be on sale March 1st, 2nd and 3rd, good returning March 9th, inclusive, now is your opportunity to visit the Capitol at a very cheap rate. For further information and tickets apply to the following: THOS. D. MEARES, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C. H. S. LEARD, Traveling Passenger Agent, Hamlet, N. C.; R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, W. Va. †

CHINESE ANXIOUS TO MAKE TERMS.

A Joint Meeting of the Officials With the Foreign Envoys at Pekin.

THE PUNISHMENT DISCUSSED.

Twelve Prominent Officials Designated by the Allies—Two of the Twelve Already Dead—Other Matters Touched Upon.

By Cable to the Morning Star

PEKIN, Feb. 5.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries, Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, had a protracted meeting this morning with the foreign envoys. Twelve names of prominent Chinese officials were submitted with the request that China keep faith with the Powers and punish the persons named commensurate with their offenses.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries replied that China's earnest hope was to carry out fully the demands of the Powers and that she felt sure the punishment which would be inflicted would be satisfactory. It was discovered that two out of twelve of the persons named were already dead.

In certain cases, the Chinese plenipotentiaries gave reasons why the punishment inflicted should be banishment and not death, asserting that in these cases they particularly desired banishment only because the persons in question were so closely related to the throne.

A Long Conversation.

After a long conversation on the subject of punishment it was decided that the foreign envoys should draw up a full list of all accused officials, both national and provincial, with indictments preferring the guilt of each and the statement of the punishment required, which would then be presented to the Chinese plenipotentiaries for definite action.

Li Hung Chang, who is very weak from his recent illness, had to be carried in and out of the British legation. He is unable to walk, but his head seems as clear as ever.

The foreign envoys were impressed with the evident desire of both Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to come to terms. Ching asked whether, provided China showed by every means in her power a desire to carry out the terms of the joint note, the foreign troops would leave Pekin.

The foreign envoys replied that this was a subject they could not discuss beyond saying that if everything were satisfactory they believed the Powers would begin to withdraw the troops early in the coming spring, but that this depended largely upon the Chinese themselves.

The Legation Guards.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang said they desired to know the names of the places where guards would be kept for the purpose of maintaining communication with the sea, in accordance with the terms of the joint note. They were informed that this was a subject regarding which the military authorities had more accurate knowledge than the envoys; but that at present no determination had been reached.

Prince Ching was anxious to know what provision would be made to control the legation guards and to prevent them from disturbing business. He asked if the guards would be allowed over all parts of the city.

To this inquiry the reply was given that the guards would certainly not be allowed to interfere with any avocations of the Chinese, but would be merely kept to guard the legations in case of necessity. Prince Ching was assured that in whatever part of the city the legation guards might go, they will be required to conform to laws which would be agreed upon, under pain of severe punishment for any infraction.

Question of the Forts.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries also touched upon the question of the forts, asking if it would be necessary to destroy these. As there seemed to be some diversity of opinion among the foreign envoys regarding this matter, it was left over until the question of punishment has been definitely decided.

An American Missionary.

PEKIN, February 5.—The Rev. W. S. Ament, one of the missionaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions, recently arrested by German and French troops near Tung Chow and charged with endeavoring to extort money from the Chinese villagers, has not yet been released.

The French troops are holding him for investigation, asserting that he obtained money from between thirty and forty villages where Christians had been killed, on the ground that the money was indemnity payable to the families of the killed.

A CABINET COUNCIL.

With Spooner's Bill Enacted Upon It Is Believed an Extra Session of Congress Will Be Called.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The cabinet to-day reached a tentative conclusion not to augment or decrease the military force in China. Comfortable quarters for the troops are now being prepared and unless conditions change the present force will remain during the Winter.

The opinion is expressed that in the event of Congress passing the Spooner Philippine bill an extra session may be avoided, especially as there seems to be some doubt as to whether the Cuban consultution will be adopted in time for action, even at an extra session, if called soon after March 4th.

The Spooner bill enacted upon by this Congress, it is believed an extra session will be called.

Addison Cammack, 74 years of age, at one time one of the most prominent speculators in Wall street, died at his home in New York city yesterday.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A COLOSSAL DEAL.

Carnegie's Controlling Interest in the Carnegie Company Sold to J Pierpont Morgan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The *Tribune* to morrow will say:

Negotiations for the sale of Andrew Carnegie's controlling interest in the stock of the Carnegie Company was brought to a successful conclusion on Monday, J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates being the purchasers. The terms of the deal cannot at this time be announced, but the transaction is a colossal one, rivalling the recent change of control of the Southern Pacific, when that property passed to the hands of Union Pacific interests. Mr. Carnegie held nearly 54 per cent. of the $160,000,000 of the Carnegie Company. This stock has not been listed on any Stock Exchange, but $1,500 was recently paid for a $1,000 share in the Carnegie Company. Assuming that Mr. Carnegie disposed of his holding at par he will receive fully $85,000,000 for his interest while at the same time he will retain his 53 or 54 per cent interest in the $160,000,000 bond issue of the Carnegie Company. The object aimed at by Mr. Morgan and the interest allied with him when treating with Mr. Carnegie, was the assurance of an enduring peace in the Steel Company of the United States and this condition is now believed to have been obtained.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Increased Activity in Proposed Connection Between Charleston and Augusta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 5.—President and General Manager Jackson, of the Chattanooga, Augusta and Charleston Air Line, is here for the third time in two weeks on matters of importance connected with that road. He admits that his frequent visits to Charleston are due to the increased activity in the proposed Seaboard Air Line connection between Charleston and Augusta. He said that he was hard at work in the interest of the new road between this port and the city of Augusta and that the original plan of President Williams of the Seaboard will be carried out.

The Seaboard Air Line last year bought and paid $75,000 for real estate for terminal facilities in this city.

The Rome correspondent of the *Temps* says a letter from the Vatican has been posted to Archbishop Martinelli, the Apostolic delegate in the United States, notifying him that he will be created a cardinal.

Emperor William has returned on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, on his way home, after receiving from London crowds demonstrative expressions of their appreciation of his prolonged visit to England.

Emperor William has returned on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, on his way home, after receiving from London crowds demonstrative expressions of their appreciation of his prolonged visit to England.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Photographs Free—For a limited time I will make one fine Cabinet Photo free of person 70 years old and over. Come to my gallery for a sitting. H. Cronenberg.
feb 6 1w

I Have Opened a full line of Groceries and Fancy Wines and Liquors at No. 5 south second street, and will be pleased to have a patronage of those in need of anything in my line. DAN BENTON & CO. feb 2 tf

Wanted, Manager—Energetic man to manage branch. Old established house. No soliciting; office duties only. Salary $125 month and extra commissions. Yearly engagement; chance rapid advancement for man of ability. Experience not necessary. Must furnish good references and $5.00 cash. Manager, Drawer 74, New Haven, Ct. jan 27 1m*

Wanted—Shipments Beef Cattle and Dressed Pork at once. I am also receiving Quail, Eggs, Turkeys, Chickens, Furs, Hides, Wax, Cotton and Naval Stores as usual. T. D. Love, No. 114 North Water street. jan 6 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Black smith and Harness shops Third street, oppos te Court House. F. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Lauden & Bates', S. N. H., 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 599. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. 1y 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches Butter, Chickens, Eggs Bananas, Lemons Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. 1y 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 6 tf

Strawberries and Sweet Cream

AT

WARREN'S BAKERY AND CAFE,

jan 31 tf 22 North Front street.

Fire Alarms.

During this week I will distribute a neat placard on which is printed the location of Fire Arms, Engine Houses and their Telephone Connections, together with other interesting matter. Look for them and in the mean while keep your eyes on my Window Bargains.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 612. 111 Market street, Inter-State 421. feb 5 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

* * * A boy who has had some
* * * experience in running Job
* * * Presses, and who must be
* * * a resident of Wilmington,
* * * is wanted at the

STAR OFFICE.

jan 25 tf

Why be Uncomfortable

when comfort is within easy reach? Our line of

COUCHES AND LOUNGES

is made up of very handsome and serviceable goods. We believe in the nimble dollar and make prices which give quick movement to all goods. Our

FURNITURE

stock is constantly changing. Nothing has time to get old.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.

Bell 'Phone 115. feb 5 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

Seed Potatoes and Cuanos.

150 BAGS GENUINE SEED POTATOES.

These are Good Seed Potatoes.

10,000 BAGS FERTILIZERS,

Including Armour & Co's Celebrated Brands.

Also, one of the biggest stocks of Groceries in the Carolinas.

GET OUR FIGURES BEFORE BUYING.

D. L. GORE CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Wilmington, N. C.

Select Your Neckwear

From our stock. We know that it will be a little difficult because you'll like and want every Tie in our store. This is the most unique display of Ties that has ever been shown in our city.

VonGlahn & Gibson,

feb 3 tf No. 5 North Front street.

We Have Sold Our Christmas Goods!

but we still have a full line of

Groceries,

Which we will sell as CHEAP as any others.

Give us a call and see for yourselves.

Williams Bros.,

Wilmington, N. C.

jan 15 tf

1 car Seed Potatoes.

EARLY ROSE,
PEERLESS,
HEBRON and
BURBOUKS.

1 car Nails.

COFFEE, SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

AND A FULL LINE OF

Heavy Groceries.

For Sale at Close Prices.

S. P. McNAIR.

jan 30 tf

A WILLIAM GOAT IS A GOOD

Butter.

BUT THE BEST AND ONLY BEST IS THE "CLOVER HILL" BRAND FOX RIVER

Butter.

For reasons of my own, I am now selling this

Butter 30c lb.

Same price you pay for inferior goods,

SEE?

30, 30, 30,
30, 30, 30,
30, 30, 30, 30,
30, 30, 30,
30, 30,
30.

S. W. SANDERS,

jan 27 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a majority of the Corporators of the Southport, Wilmington & Western Railroad Company, which was chartered pursuant to articles of association filed on the 2nd day of September, 1899, will apply to the General Assembly of North Carolina at the present session thereof to pass an act to repeal the charter of said company.

FRE ERICK M. LEONARD, Attorney.

jan 25 30t

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

DO YOU NEED A SUIT?

IF SO, IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST TO CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING...

We are offering big values at present. We sell only the best Imported Fabrics and our trimmings and workmanship are in keeping with the quality of our goods.

Have you a Tuxedo Suit? If not, we can make you one on Short notice. Did you ever try the Japanette Handkerchief? We also have Silk and Linen.

Furnishing Goods of every kind. Underwear at Cost.

M. H. CURRAN, 107 Princess St.

Jan 27 tf

The People's Savings Bank,

Capital Stock, $30,000.

In selecting a depository for your savings, we urge you to look for financial strength and convenience of location. Believing that we offer you perfect security, and the most convenient location in the city, we beg to solicit your patronage. Interest at FOUR PER CENT. is paid on savings from $5 to upward, interest being computed from the first of the month succeeding deposit.

Our Motto:—Safety, Courtesy, Promptness, Liberality.

DIRECTORS:

H. C. M'QUEEN, J. S. ARMSTRONG, WM. CALDER,
E. C. HOLT, M. W. DIVINE, ISAAC BEAR,
J. H. CHADBOURN, JR., W. G. WHITEHEAD, M. J. CORBETT.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.

feb 2 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

A. D. BROWN.

BLACK Dress Goods.

The past week we opened some very nice things in Black Dress Goods, consisting of French Serges, Albatros, Storm Serges, Cheviots, Granite Cloths, Pebble Cloths, Henrietta Cloths, all wool and silk and wool Melrose, Prunella Cloth and Mohairs. These goods have been selected with great care, and we guarantee them in regard to quality and shade of black. Prices are reasonable.

A few of those HANDSOME CREPONS are still on hand which we are——

CLOSING OUT AT GREATLY

Reduced Prices.

We have on display the most elegant stock of Laces and Embroideries in the city—all new this season. AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

A. D. BROWN.

feb 3 tf

The Hand That Executes

and the brain that conceives our artistic Wall Paper Patterns are always busily engaged in devising new and attractive designs. We have just received the first instalment of our new Spring stock. The samples are ready for your inspection. Let us show you the freshest output of the best factories.

C. W. Yates & Co.

feb 3 tf

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON.

Capital,	$ 200,000
Surplus,	$ 35,000
Total Assets,	$1,000,000

We offer this security to depositors and furnish them with every possible facility consistent with Safe Banking.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

feb 1 tf

The Particular Man is . . .

THE MAN WE DELIGHT IN PLEASING IN FOOTWEAR—

as to style, shape, material and workmanship. We have in our salesroom and in transit the swellest line of Men's Dress Shoes ever shown in the city, and at prices that are sure to please.

AN INSPECTION OF OUR SHOES WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

dec 29 tf

Do you rest easy about your money?

WHY NOT Deposit in the largest and strongest savings bank in North Carolina, where it will bear interest, AT RATE OF

4% PER ANNUM,

Compounded Quarterly,

and is subject to check, without notice, at any time.

Our next quarter begins March 1st.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

C. P. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. feb 2 tf

EVENING SLIPPERS.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

feb 3 tf

Solid Rubber Mounted Buggy Harness,

Heavy Brass Mounted Express Harness,

Dray and Cart Harness and Sundries. Hair Collars—best in the city. Riding Saddles, Horse Covers, Brushes, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Reins, Breeching. Repairing done at Reasonable Prices. Trunks Repaired.

Let us show you, and you will be convinced that our Prices ARE RIGHT.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.,

feb 1 tf 108, 110 and 112 North Second street.